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16 FEB 1949

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DESIRE TO DEAL GENEROUSLY WITH LABOUR: LEADERS URGED NOT TO "SEEK POLITICAL PARTY ADVANTAGE"

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15 (U.P.I.): Presenting the Budget for Indian Government Railways for the financial year 1949-50, Shri N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar said: "I desire at the outset to take Honourable Members into my confidence and tell them straightaway that there will be no enhancement of railway fares or freights in the coming year. This, I hope, will be received by the House and the country with a sense of relief."

"PROBLEMS WE HAVE TACKLED"

"The strain of the Second World War the splitting into two of a united railway system, the violent civil disturbances in the Punjabs, the aggression and fighting in Kashmir, the Hyderabad Police Action, the general economic and transport upset—these and other similar developments in the country confronted railway administrations with problems at once difficult, grave and unprecedented in their nature and intensity

"But they tackled them all with determination and vigour and the situation had, after a few months, so far improved that Dr. Matthai was able to tell the House in February last that we had turned the corner.

"Not only had we then got our feet planted firmly on the road to normalcy but we have since confidently, and with increasing pace, made progress in the direction of a rationalisation and an expansion of the service that railways render to the public. Partition, as a profoundly disturbing factor in our economy, has not spent itself out completely yet. But it is rapidly receding into the back-ground and we are progressively settling down to the new and altered conditions created by it. Railways have registered this trend more quickly than other sectors of our economic make up.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL OSITION

Giving a summary of the financial position, the Railway Minister said: "For the first time after the partition, figures are available for a three-year period the actuals of a past or completed year, the Revised Estimates for the passing or current year and the Budget estimates for the coming or Budget year. Only in the present case, the year for actuals is a truncated one, being the period of 7.1/2 months from 15th August 1947 to 31st March 1948.

"Both the Budget and Revised Estimates for this period of 7.1/2 months were based on a number of uncertain factors and were, therefore vitiated by some amount of guess work.

The Budget estimate showed a deficit of Rs. 2.69 crores which was raised to Rs. 5.2 crores in the Revised Estimate. In the accounts of the year, however, the actual gross receipts were Rs. 7 crores less than in the revised estimate but the working expenses also showed a reduction of Rs. 8.75 crores. There was a net improvement of Rs. 37 lakhs under Miscellaneous Transactions and a saving of Rs. 34 lakhs under Interest Charges. The actual net deficit was, therefore, Rs. 2.74 crores which was met by withdrawal from the Railway Reserve.

CONSIDERABLE GROWTH OF TRAFFIC EXPECTED

"In the Budget for the current year the estimate of gross traffic receipts was placed at Rs. 190 crores. Deducting Rs. 3.87 crores on account of worked lines the chief contributors to the amount under gross traffic receipts were passengers (Rs. 79.54 crores), other coaching traffic (Rs. 13.82 crores) goods (Rs. 94.16 crores), other earnings (Rs. 3.44 crores) and suspense minus Rs. 96 lakhs). A considerable growth of traffic, both passenger and goods, was relied upon for sustaining these estimates.

"The experience of actual receipts in the course of the current year indicates that the Budget estimates will be bettered substantially. Passenger earnings will account for an increase of Rs. 5.86 crores, other coaching earnings for an addition of Rs. 3.91 crores and goods earnings for a rise of Rs. 3.20 crores. In the case of passenger earnings, it is due to a large increase in the numbers using railways and some decrease in ticketless travelling.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

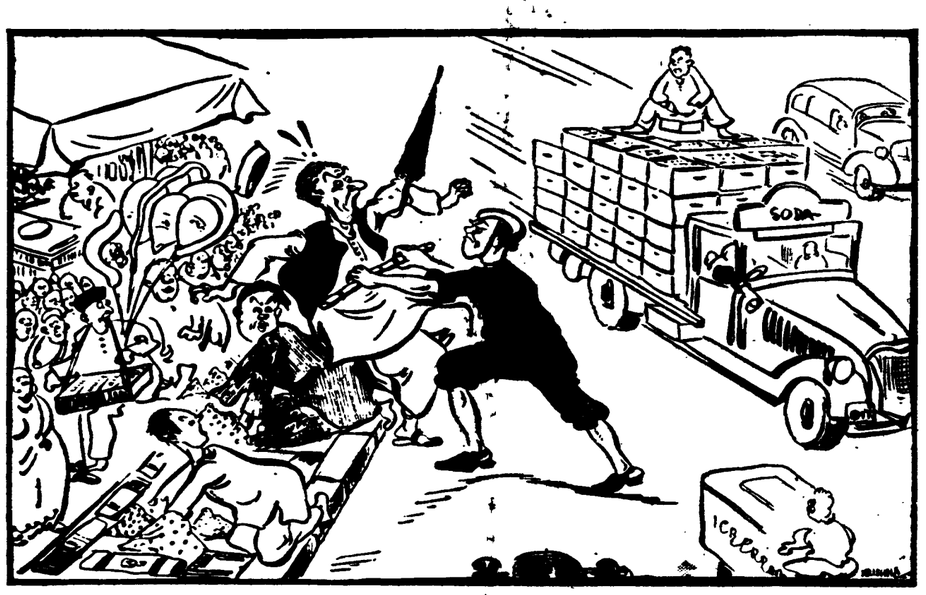
An enhancement in the rates for parcels and the larger volume of Military traffic maintained throughout the year are responsible for the increase under other coaching earnings. The additional revenue under Goods Earn-

(Continued on Page 7)

CITY COLLECTIONS FOR GANDHI FUND

BOMBAY, Feb. 15, (U. P. I.): The collections for the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund, Bombay City, amounted to Rs. 32,22,356-12-6 till this evening.

NOWHERE TO GO!



THE POLICE INTEND TAKING SEVERE ACTION AGAINST PEDESTRIANS WHO PERSIST IN WALKING ALONG THE ROADS WHERE FOOTPATHS EXIST.—BOMBAY POLICE NEWS.

RED ARMY MANOEUVRES IN GERMANY

U. S. Paper Reports Combined Air And Sea Exercises Off Baltic Coast

BERLIN, Feb. 15, (PTI-Reuter):— Extensive Russian troops movements in the Russian zone of Germany and combined air submarine manoeuvres along the Baltic coast were reported here today by the American Official German language newspaper "Die Neue Zeitung".

"The strictest secrecy prevails particularly during night manoeuvres and attempts are being made to camouflage the widespread movement of troops", the paper added.

STRONG CONCENTRATIONS

"The main body of the Soviet Army group in Germany is concentrated along the Baltic and to the north and north-west in Meckuenburg and that part of Pomerinia that belongs to the Russian zone. Strongest troop concentrations are along the zonal border of Schleusig Holstein and Mecklenburg".

"According to reports by refugees from the Baltic, military strongpoints are being erected at top speed and strategic airports, railway lines and fuel and tank depots are being constructed.

"The civilian population in Southern Estonia has been conscripted to help construct V-2 launching platforms.

"Important airfields have been built near Vilna and Lida in Eastern Lithunia and near Kaunes subterranean fuel depots have been built" the newspaper added.

BUDGET AT A GLANCE

For the period from August 15, 1947 to March 31, 1948 the actual figures showed a net loss of Rs. 2,74,00,000.

	(In lakhs of rupees). Revised Estimate, 1948-49	Budget Estimate, 1948-50
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS		
Gross traffic receipts	2,04,50	2,10,90
WORKING EXPENSES		
Ordinary working expenses	1,55,86	1,59,03
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	11,29	11,47
Payments to worked lines	1,56	1,62
Total Working Expenses	1,68,71	1,72,12
A—Net Traffic Receipts	35,79	37,88
MISCELLANEOUS TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	3,45	3,16
Expenditure	1,17	8,72
B—Net Miscellaneous Receipts	2,28	—5,56
Net Railway Revenues (A B)	38,07	32,32
Interest Charges	22,24	22,88
Net gain	15,83	9,44

CHINESE PREMIER RESIGNS?

Reported Differences With Li Tsung-Jen

SHANGHAI, Feb. 15, (PTI-Reuter): Unconfirmed reports here today said the Chinese Premier, Dr. Sun Fo had sent his resignation to Acting President Li Tsung-Jen because "high blood pressure" prevented him taking an active part in Government affairs.

A spokesman for President Li, who was recently reported to have threatened Dr. Sun with dismissal unless he returned to Nanking from Canton "when required", said the President knew nothing of the resignation.

The report follows prolonged speculation over a crisis between President Li and Dr. Sun, about peace negotiations with the advancing Communists.

President Li said in Nanking last night that he hoped the Cabinet, which evacuated to Canton last month, would return as soon as possible to Nanking.

PEACE DELEGATION AT PEIPING

Radio telephone messages from Communist-occupied Peiping said the Shanghai Civic Peace Delegation led by Dr. W. Yet had arrived and would probably meet the Communist Mayor today.

President Li is expected to broadcast an appeal for national unity and discipline as soon as official talks begin in Peiping.

The Communist Mayor of the north China city was reported to have said that formal talks will start as soon as Peiping is cleared of "all Government elements".

No fighting was reported today from the Yangtse river line, but Government troops were said to have evacuated three towns on the north bank between Shanghai and Nanking. The Communists now control the north side of the Yangtse mouth and two channels leading to the sea.

Pope To Broadcast

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter): The Pope will broadcast to the world on Sunday after saying mass in St. Peters at 11 a.m. "in reparation for the sentence on Cardinal Mindszenty."

Efficacy Of BCG Vaccine

DR. BENJAMIN DISPELS PRESS DOUBTS

MADRAS, Feb. 15 (A.P.I.): Dr. P. V. Benjamin, Tuberculosis Adviser to the Government of India, told the Press today that he was surprised to find such a big controversy carried on in the Press doubting the wisdom of proceeding with B.C.G. vaccination on mass scale in India.

Referring to the statements of leading experts favouring B.C.G. vaccination, Dr. Benjamin said: "There are a large number of experts who have been using the vaccine on several thousands of people and they are all unanimous about its efficacy and harmlessness. Only those who actually tried the vaccine for a considerable time have the right to decide its efficacy or otherwise."

Dr. Benjamin added: "It can be categorically stated that the stage of experimentation and trial, as far as B.C.G. vaccination is concerned, has definitely passed and there is no danger of persons getting tuberculosis because of B.C.G. vaccination even if they are living in infectious surroundings. On the other hand, it will give them an amount of protection. In controlled investigations, the evidence in favour of B.C.G. vaccination in protecting individuals in all community is seven to one."

RADIO FADE-OUTS TO OCCUR TODAY

MADRAS, Feb. 15, (A. P. I.): Radio fade-outs and magnetic disturbances are forecast as the result of the crossing of sunspot tomorrow noon.

A telegram received by the Associated Press of India from the observatory at Kodaikanal says: A moderate-sized active sunspot group mean latitude fourteen degrees north will cross the central Meridian on the noon of February 16

The telegram adds: "Expect radio fade-outs and magnetic disturbance in the next three days."

No More Troops For Japan

U. S. Army Secretary's Disclosure

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, (PTI-Reuter):— United States Army Secretary, Kenneth Royall disclosed in Washington today that his Department had refused to send more troops to General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan.

Mr. Royall, newly returned from a trip to Japan and the Far East, said General MacArthur had been told it would be 'impracticable' to strengthen the occupation force.

"We do not contemplate any change either in the troops strength or the Command in Japan", he added.

Mr. Royall told reporters when he landed in San Franrisco yesterday that he knew of no plan for the United States Army to leave Japan and denied reports that he had suggested such a plan in Tokyo.

Prime Minister Joseph R. Chifley, told the Australian House of Representatives in Canberra today that his Government had not received any official information of a change in United States policy towards Japanese occupation. Replying to a question about reports that the United States intended to withdraw from Japan, he said certain press reprots were very often "based on sensational exaggerations of some statement".

Cloth For Refugee Co-Operative Societies

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15, (A. P. I.): Nearly two million yards of textiles stores of various yards, over 4,000 cut pieces for lining and dhotis and sarees have been allotted by the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, Government of India, to provinces and states for distribution to refugee co-operative societies. No single society will, however, be entitled to get more than 25,000 yards of cloth. The societies will sell the cloth at fixed retail prices.

Bombay will get about a quarter million yards and a small number of dhotis, and the United Provinces will get 200,000 yards.

Sardar To Reach Hyderabad On Feb. 26

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Feb. 15 (API) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, who was due in Hyderabad on the morning of February 24, has postponed the date of his visit to this place. He will now be arriving here from Bangalore on the morning of Saturday, February 26 and will be leaving for Nagpur on the afternoon of Monday, February 28. He will be staying with the Military Governor.

Although Sardar Patel's programme in Hyderabad has not yet been drawn up in detail, it is definitely stated that he will address a public meeting and attend a convocation of the Osmania University when Honorary Doctorate of Law will be conferred on him.

Opportunities will also be provided for representatives of all communities to meet Sardar Patel, it is officially stated.

Ruikar's Plea For United Move In Strikes

NAGPUR, Feb. 15, (A.P.I.): Deploring a split in the ranks of railway workers on the issue of a strike, Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, in a statement on the eve of the Dinapore meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, says: "Unless there is complete unanimity among the various railwaymen's unions in India, a premature strike by one centre or by employees of one railway will not help the railway workers to obtain the necessary redress of their economic demands.

The railway workers, he says, are now led on two party lines by Socialists and Communists. Such a split as is threatened today, will not help them in any way nor will it enable the individual unions to make the strike a success.

Godse Says Judge Erred "In Fact And In Law"

COMPETENCE TO TRY HIM FOR CONSPIRACY QUESTIONED

Appeal To E. Punjab High Court: Other Accused Urge Quashing Of Convictions

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15 (A.P.I.): Nathuram Godse, principal accused convicted in the Gandhi murder case, has in his appeal to the East Punjab High Court stated that the "learned Special Judge erred both in fact and in law holding that there was a conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi and that the two incidents (of January 20, when the explosion took place and of January 30, when the shots were fired at Mahatma Gandhi) were part and parcel thereof."

NO CORROBORATION OF BADGE

Godse who has appealed only in regard to the conspiracy charge also says that the Special Judge has "failed to appreciate the fact that in the matter of conspiracy there was hardly any corroboration worth the name of Badge's (the approver) story as required by law".

Godse has stated that he would like to argue his case personally and that he should be given facilities to prepare his arguments. He has asked that he should be allowed to have interviews with his legal advisers and that he should be treated as a better class prisoner.

The six other convicted persons in the case Apte, Karkare, Madanlal, Gopal Godse, Shanker Kistayya, and Doctor Parchure—have also forwarded their appeals separately through the jail authorities.

PLEA FOR TRIAL

Nathuram Godse, "feeling aggrieved with the findings that there was a conspiracy and that the appellant was a member thereof" says that the constitution of a Special Court and the appointment of a Special Judge to try the case deprived the appeiant of his right to be tried by a jury and of the benefit of such a trial. The appellant submits that the case should have been permitted to pass through its normal procedure and course.

Godse's appeal says there was no first information report on record in respect of the alleged conspiracy. The lack of such a report vitiated the joint trial of offences mentioned in the charge sheet.

The Special Judge was not competent in law to try him as regards the charge of conspiracy, the appeal added.

Godse said the Judge was wrong in holding that Apte and Karkare were present at Delhi on January 30, 1948. The evidence clearly disclosed that on January 30, Apte and Karkare were at Bombay.

Apte, Karkare, Madanlal, Gopal Godse and Parchure who have also adduced the foregoing reasons in their appeal have added that the sentences awarded to them were 'too severe', and prayed to the High Court "to quash the convictions' against them and to set aside their sentences and order them to be set at liberty All of them have also prayed that they be given the time and the facility to engage a counsel.

Shanker Kistayya, who was also convicted by the Special Judge, has in his appeal said that he was only a servant and that he was simply carrying out th orders of his matter, (Badge). Shanker has added that he was innocent and that he knew nothing of the conspiracy.

Jap Cabinet Formation

TOKYO, Feb. 15, (PTI-Reuter):— Mr. Shideru Yoshida, re-elected Prime Minister of Japan for the third time last Friday, may be able to form a single party Democratic Liberal Cabinet by tonight.

Mr. Ken Inukai, Democratic Party President, announced that his party would not join the proposed coalition.

This move cleared the path for a single-party Government.

He had been working to persuade the Democrats to join in a Conservative coalition. Party members had said that 40 of the 70 Lower House Democrats were willing to follow him, but the anti-Yoshida faction threatened to split the party on the issue.

Chehlum Ceremony Of Late Mr. Brelvi

BOMBAY, Feb. 15, (UPI):— The 'Chehlum' ceremony of the late Mr. S. A. Brelvi will be observed at the Juma Masjid at 9.0 a.m. on February 17.

DISCUSSION ON BANKING BILL

17 Clauses Adopted: Prof. K. T. Shah's Amendments Rejected

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15, (A.P.I.): The Dominion Parliament today continued clause by clause consideration of the Banking Bill and by lunch hour disposed of three more clauses.

Prof. K. T. Shah who moved a number of amendments to all the three clauses suggested that the brokerage, commission, discount or remuneration in respect of shares payable by a bank should be reduced to one per cent instead of the two and half per cent of the paid up value of the shares, as originally proposed in the Bill. The House rejected this amendment after the Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, had explained that the figure of two and half per cent proposed in the Bill represented the largest common measure of agreement in the Select Committee.

Prof. Shah also suggested that the banks should not pay any commission, discount, remuneration or brokerage to attract fixed or call deposits or bringing new business to the bank. Dr. Matthai explained that if any bank paid any remuneration for these purposes, it would in fact amount to additional interest which the bank would pay. The Bill under discussion did not seek to control the rate of interests payable by banks.

Prof. Shah's amendment was rejected by the House.

The House also rejected two other amendments, one by Kazi Karimuddin and the other by Prof. K. T. Shah, which sought to fix the dividends payable by banks. Mr. Karimuddin suggested that this should be fixed at nine percent while Prof. K. T. Shah suggested that it should be fixed at five per cent.

APPOINTMENTS OF DIRECTORS

Prof. K. T. Shah moved for the addition of a new clause suggesting that the board of directors of a bank should consist of not less than seven and not more than eleven directors. These should include representatives of shareholders, and deposit holders, one director to represent the staff and employees and another to represent the customers of the bank. Discussion on the amendment had not concluded when the House adjourned for lunch.

Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, opposing Prof. Shah's amendment said that as regards the appointment of directors the proposal embodied in the Bill was that the appointment of directors of banking companies should be regulated under the Companies Act. The scope of the Bill was limited. It was intended to prevent the irregularities which had crept into banking concerns particularly during the period of war. Therefore, it was not necessary to introduce a clause like the one suggested by Prof. Shah. The whole purpose of the Bill was to prevent the interests of the customers and depositors being jeopardised.

Further, Mr. Mathai added, nomination of directors for all the banks in the country by either the Reserve Bank for by the Government of India was an impracticable proposition. The House rejected Prof. Shah's amendment.

The House passed seventeen clauses today. At 4 p.m. the House adjourned to meet again at 5. p.m.

Jaiprakash At Patna

PATNA, Feb. 15. (U.P.I.): In connection with the meetings of the Working Committee and the General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation at Dinapore tomorrow, Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, the President, arrived here this noon, from Delhi by air.

Other prominent railway workers and leaders who have already arrived at Patna include Messrs. Shibnath Banerjee (Bengal), Peter Alvares (Bombay) and Raghavan (Madras).

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Wanted a Tutor to coach up a lady in English writing and speaking. Apply 4, Prabhat View, Dadar, G.I.P. Bombay (305)

Wanted for the Shakuntala Kantilal Jain Girls' High School, Lady Graduate and Under graduate trained teachers for Sanskrit, Mathematics and Gujarati. One full time P.T. teacher and one Montessory Trained Teacher. Apply with testimonials, etc; to the Honarary Secretaries; Bombay Mangrol Jain Sabha; 38, Queens Road; Bombay—1. (300)

Wanted divers fully equipped with complete necessary dress to work under water to remove obstacles in well foundations of a bridge under construction near Dehradun. Correspond Chopra Brothers, 7B, Saharanpur Road Dehradun. (298)

SOCIAL.

Wanted Pen Friends, anult, mature-minded, either sex, to exchange views on interesting topics. Reply Box No. 263 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enroi immediately for new Batch, just commenced for Professional Diplomas for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or postal. Write or call for Prospectus. 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (307)

St. George's College, Mussoorie reopens March 15th. Escorted parties leave Bombay and Calcutta on March 13th. Old Manosites who have not received the college magazine please correspond with the Editor. (3229)

Matriculation Examination. "Success suggestions". Free. Apply to success course 'Vishnagar' (North Gujarat). (297)

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. (303A)

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Successful Wife. Read articles on "Happy Marriage and woeful tales of stranded ladies seeking employment, financial and matrimonial help. "Amar Sandesh" ladies English Monthly, Sadar Bazar, Delhi. 2b2

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Use as a tonic "Navratna Kalpa" invented by Kaviraj Pt. Durga Datt Sharma Vaidya Vachaspati (Gold Medalist) Jullundur city. It is a sovereign remedy for heart diseases, nervous debility, blood poisoning, insanity, diabetes, hysteria and piles. Literature sent free. Issued by Navratna Kalpa Pharmacy, Mitha Bazar Jullundur City, East Punjab. 3139

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Wanted Sole distributors for Bombay Presidency able to stock and push sale of "Ironsides" American razor blades. Best terms. Handa and Chopra, Vijaynagar, Amritsar. (249)

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First Class Agents required to handle import and nationwide distribution of high quality Belgian Sewing machines. Manufacturers' Representative in Bombay during February to discuss. Reply in first case to Box No. 3336 "Bombay Chronicle" when appointment will be arranged.

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For Sale modern well furnished Departmental Store, situated in the busiest and most central locality at Lucknow. Provincial Capital. The store contains ten departments. For details contact G.E.C.C. Ltd., 28 South Road, Allahabad. (3314)

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Almost new 3 ft. Gap rivetter, pressure ranges of 30 tons, 40 tons and 75 tons at 1500 lbs. per sq. inch suitable for Boiler and Structural Work. The machine is in use in our Works and can be inspected on any working day. Offers should reach the undersigned not later than Monday the 28th February 1949 and should be kept open for a period of two weeks. Stores Controller, Tata Locomotive & Engineering Company, Limited, Jamshedpur—4. (3175)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.

Advertisement No. 69.

INVITES applications on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed Postal Order for Rs. 5/-, NOT LATER THAN THE 21ST MARCH, 1949, for the undermentioned temporary (for one year in the first instance but likely to continue for five years) posts for Bhakra Mechanical Circle, from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of Indian States which have not acceded to Indian Dominion or citizens of Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India, are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by East Punjab Government will be necessary in their case before appointment. War Service candidates preferred. Age not less than 30 and not more than 45 years on 1-3-1949—relaxable in case of War Service candidates to the extent of their period of war service. Pay Rs. 625-40-1025/50-1275-plus other allowances admissible from time to time. Higher initial pay according to qualifications Pay of persons already in Government service will be fixed in this scale according to their status in the parent department. Government servants and Women eligible. Separate application and separate fee required for each post.

1. ONE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER FOR STORES DIVISION: Candidates should (i) possess a degree in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering from a recognised University or be Associate Members of Institution of Engineers, India, or of Institution of Mechanical, Electrical or Civil Engineers, U.K. (Candidates holding degrees both in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering preferred); (ii) have not less than 8 years service in Gazetted rank or in some reputable firm holding responsible post equivalent to Gazetted rank in Government service, with practical experience in big engineering stores, preferably Mechanical stores; (iii) be thoroughly conversant with the Plant and Machinery employed on big construction works; (iv) be thoroughly familiar with procedure to be followed in obtaining stores through Government agencies and from private firms; (v) be able to draw out technical specifications for Mechanical, Electrical and Civil Stores, and (vi) be conversant with the stock taking and modern methods of stores accounting and P.W.D. accounts.

2. ONE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER FOR WORKSHOPS DIVISION: Candidates should (i) possess a degree in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering from a recognised University or be Associate Members of Institution of Engineers, India, or of Institution of Mechanical Engineers, U. K. (candidates holding degrees both in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering preferred), (ii) have served for at least 10 years satisfactorily in big workshops in responsible posts equivalent to gazetted posts under Government, or in gazetted posts in Government departments in executive charge of extensive machinery of all kinds. Experience of Civil construction works and of purchase of machinery and stores will be additional qualification.

Further particulars on application. When asking for application forms, candidates must specify the name of post. 3368

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
PRINTING AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS are invited for:

(1) 3 posts of Machine Minders in the grade of Rs. 70-3-100, age not less than 20 and not more than 28 years on 1-3-1949. QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates should be able to handle two or more types of letter press macnines, particularly automatically-fed two revolution machines and should be capable of make ready of line and half-tone blocks.

(2) 3 Posts of Fly Boys on Rs. 40-2-60.

Apply with copies of testimonials, Date of Birth and Domicile, not later than 21st Feb. 1949. Persons having Domicile in B.P. will be preferred.

D. D. MEHTA,
Manager,
Government Central Press.
Bombay.
Bombay, dated 14th Feb. 1949. 3369

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for A TEMPORARY POST OF A RESEARCH ASSISTANT on Rs. 200-10-350 (and the admissible dearness allowance), with headquarters in Bombay. Candidates should have (a) the M.Sc., or M.Sc. Tech. degree in Applied Chemistry and or Chemical Engineering of a recognised University, (b) Considerable experience in research work, both of pure and industrial type in order to be able to supervise the work in the Industrial Research Laboratories and should preferably have conducted research work independently for at least 3 years, and (c) Works experience of at least 3 years, in Works using Chemical Processes. Candidates should not be more than 35 years of age.

Particulars of appointment and prescribed form of application can be obtained from the Office of the Industrial Chemist, Department of Industries, V.J.T.I. Compound, Matunga, Bombay. The last date for receiving applications is 28th February, 1949.

DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES,
Old Custom House Yard,
Fort, Bombay. 3362

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Urdu Speaking candidates for the following posts in East Bengal Subordinate Educational Service. The scales of pay attached to, and qualifications required for, the posts are noted against the posts. Selected persons will, on appointment be entitled to draw in addition to their pay in the time scales, adinterim pay and allowances as admissible under the rules:—

Posts.	Scales of pay.	Qualifications.
1. Lecturers in Urdu.	Rs. 125-350	First or Second class Masters degree in Urdu, preferably with Honours in the subject in the B.A. Course, of a recognised University.
2. Asstt. Headmistress of a Government High School for Girls	Rs. 130-220	Bachelor's degree of a recognised University with a degree or diploma in teaching (or its equivalent foreign qualifications) with satisfactory record of teaching and Proficiency in Urdu.
3. Asstt. Mistresses of Government High School for Girls.	Rs. 75-175.	Bachelor's degree of a recognised University with a degree or diploma in teaching and proficiency in Urdu.
4. Asstt. Masters, Government High School for Boys	-Do-	-Do-

Candidates should be prepared for an interview by a Selection Committee at Dacca at their own cost.

Applications furnishing particulars under the following heads, will be received by the Director of Public Instruction, East Bengal, Ramna, Dacca, upto the 7th March, 1949:—

(1) Name.
(2) Father's or Husband's name.
(3) Address—Present-Permanent.
(4) Date of birth.
(5) Nationality and mother tongue.
(6) Full academic career (Places or divisions secured, and subjects offered, in different University Examination — with year of passing it).
(7) Teaching experience.

3355

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY SHOPS and ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1948, as published in the Gazette, dated 11-1-1949, has come into force from that date. It repeals the Shops and Establishments Act of 1939. Rules under Section 67 have been framed and published in the Gazette Extraordinary dated 8-2-1949.

Every establishment governed by the Act is required under Section 7(1), for the purposes of registration, to furnish the necessary information in the prescribed form 'A'. The Forms along with the prescribed fees should be sent to the office of the Chief Inspector, Shops and Establishments, at Improvement Trust Building, 7 Napier Road, Fort, Bombay, between 11 A.M. and 2-30 P.M. (S.T.). Copies of the prescribed Form 'A' will be available at the office of the Chief Inspector and the Ward Offices detailed below on payment of anna one per form.

Any additional information in this connection can be obtained at the Ward Offices between 9 A.M. and 12 Noon.

WARD	LOCATION.
A	Fort Market, Mody Street, Off Sir Phirozesha Mehta Road.
B & C	1st Floor, Crawford Market Bldg.
D & E	Fire Brigade Compound, Nana Chowk, Gowalia Tank.
F	F Ward Municipal Stables, Dadasaheb Phalke Road, Dadar, G.I.P. Railway.
G	Dhuru Hall, Chhabildas Road, Dadar, B. B. & C. I. Railway.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices, Bombay,
Dated, 14th February, 1949. 3366

NOTICE.

THE PROVINCIAL Motor Transport Controller, State Transport, Bombay invites sealed tenders for the construction of load bodies on Ford and Studebaker Chassis to be furnished by the Provincial Motor Transport Controller. Tender documents can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2.- per set.

Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for building load bodies" and should be received at the Office of the Provincial Motor Transport Controller not later than 12 P.M. on 26-2-1949. Tenders will be opened at 3 P.M. on 28-2-1949 in the Office of the Provincial Motor Transport Controller. Tenderers who wish to be present may do so.

State Transport Office,
Asian Air Building,
Globe Mill Passage, Worli,
Bombay. 3365

G.I.P. RAILWAY.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla invites tenders upto 15-00 hours on 28-2-49 for supplying and stacking on Railway ground at Talawli Depot, 2 Miles 65 66 near Palasdhari, on Karjat-Khopoli Section, stone ballast and stone chips to Railway specification. Railway's Stone Crusher will be provided with staff and stores. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2.- each. This money will not be refunded. 3299

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, UNITED STATES OF RAJASTHAN UDAIPUR

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Agricultural Assistants in the grade of Rs. 80-120; must have passed I.Sc. in Agriculture or have undergone two years Diploma in theory and practical course in Agriculture from any recognised institution.

Application should reach this office not later than 28th February, 1949.

DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.
(3318)

WANTED

A General Foreman (Electrical) for the Town Lighting Department in the grade of Rs. 340-20-400-25-425/- per month plus dearness allowances as admissible. Qualifications—Graduate in Electrical Engineering with at least 5 years experience in installation and maintenance of H.T. substations, overhead and underground distributions including house wiring. Candidates must possess Supervisor's certificate of Competency of the Government of Bihar for Parts 1 to 7 and 11. Applications stating age, qualification, experience with true copies of testimonials should reach the Assistant Director of Personnel (Employments), Tisco, Ltd., Jamshedpur on or before 5th March, 1949. 3361

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE CANTEEN & KITCHEN EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION.

OFFERS a rare opportunity to the Hotel, Restaurant and Canteen Managers and Labour Welfare Officers—to see how Cooking Services can be managed under the most hygienic conditions.

To be held from 19th to 21st February in our Showrooms. Open to the Public.

GENERAL RADIO & APPLIANCES LTD.,
(formerly Fazalbhoy Ltd.)
16, New Queen's Road, Bombay. 3336

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
I.C. No. 42 of 1949

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and of the Padma Publications Ltd.
MAGANLAL PRABHUDAS
Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 11th day of February, 1949, presented to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar by Maganlal Prabhudas of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, residing at Gamdevi, outside the Fort of Bombay, a creditor of the said Company AND that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 18th day of March, 1949; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company, desirous to oppose or support the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Bombay dated 14th February, 1949.

Messrs. MULLA & MULLA,
Solicitors,
Attorneys for the Petitioner.
51, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Fort, Bombay. (3367)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY No. 119 OF 1943.

Re: KHURSHEDJI DINSHAW ANKLESARIA of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Andheri opposite Post Office, without the Fort of Bombay.....A Debtor.
Ex parte: THE BOMBAY MERCANTILE BANK LTD.,
.....Petitioning Creditors.

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditors presented on the 8th day of October, 1948 an Order was this day made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1949.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL,
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay. 3364

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. HILDA PEREIRA, Francis Anthony Benedict PEREIRA and ALEXANDER BENEDICT JOSEPH PEREIRA have contracted to assign to our clients the undermentioned property:—

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate at Danda, Greater Bombay, in the Registration District of Bandra, admeasuring 964 square yards or thereabouts being plot marked No. 57 in the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Housing Society's Estate Plan No. 1 and bounded, on or towards the North by Plot No. 58, on or towards the South by Plot No. 56, on or towards the East by Plot No. 63 and on or towards the West by St. Paul's Road.

All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand into and upon the said property by way of mortgage, charge, gift, sale, lease, trust, inheritance, maintenance, bequest, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, after which period the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1949.

DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE MACHINERY & MACHINE TOOLS, ETC., FOR WORKSHOPS, FOUNDRIES & GARAGES.

Under instructions from the owners, M/s. Bennett & Co. will sell by public auction on Wednesday, 23rd February, 1949, at 11 a.m. (S.T.), at Jackeria Masjid Road, opp. Wadia Charities Godown, near Cotton Green Railway Station, Sewri: Machinery and machine tools comprising of 3 Cripton Fuel Testing benches, Electric Generator Testing Bench, Capstan Lathe, Battery Charging Unit, 4 Surface plates, Lecfur Electric Furnace with transformer, 4 DYNAMO-METRES (HYDRAULIC ENGINE TESTING MACHINE), Jackson's Sand Blasting Machine, 2 Neill Petrol Engine Welding set, 2 Petbow Petrol Engine Welding set, 2 Weir Methyl Chloride Refrigerators and other machinery in small convenient lots. On view from 18th inst. between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

TERMS:—25 per cent cash deposit.

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS IN PROPERTIES.

Auction sale of very valuable properties at (1) Nana Chawk, next to Shankersett's Temple, Tardeo, (2) Elphinstone Road next to Elphinstone Mill and opp. Station Down Platform and (3) at Gorupdeo Road, known as Dhaku Parbhu Wadi.

Under instructions from M/s. Patell and Ezekiel, attorneys for M/s. Shavakshaw Hormasji Shroff, Naoroji Nanabhoy Bharucha and Behramji Bhicaji Shroff and pursuant to Consent Order in High Courts appeal No. 49 of 1946, M/s. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction on Friday, 18-2-49 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on site:—

LOT NO. 1—Leasehold land with dwelling houses at Tardeo, about 955 sq. yds. Street No. 6, 6A and 7A and bounded on West by a private passage, North by Shankersett Estates vacant land, South by the property of the said Estate and private passage and East by Tardeo Road.

On WEDNESDAY 23-2-49 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on site:—

LOT No. 2 — Firstly — Foras land with dwelling houses at Elphinstone Road, about 6585 sq. yds., Street Nos. 967, 966, 975, 963 A & B, 967 secondly— Foras land with dwelling houses at Elphinstone Road, about 1230 sq. yds., Street Nos. 967 A & B and bounded on East by a water passage and 1stly described property, West by Tulsi Water Pipe, North by property of Kashinath Vithoba and South by a public passage.

On MONDAY, 28-2-49 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on site:

LOT No. 3 — Leasehold land with chawls and stables at Gorupdeo Road, about 2500 sq. yds., Street Nos. 24 to 28 and bounded on East by property of Vinayak Bhaskar Sakalker, West by vacant land of B. D. Petit Trust settlement, North by a public road and South by Maratha Plague Hospital.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the above Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT 2ND LANE, KAMATIPURA.

M/s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M/s. Chandrasen & Co., Attorneys for the Surviving Mortgagee & on a/c and at risk of Bai Laxmibai daughter of Bhoomaya Mullo Total, Mortgagor pursuant to power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage of 17-11-46, sell by Public Auction on Friday, 4-3-49 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) undermentioned immovable property on premises.

All that piece of Quit & Ground rent land with building at Kamatipura 2nd street admeasuring about 95 sq. yds. bearing New No. 10237, New Survey No. of Laughton's Survey No. 5841, C.S. No. 961 of Byculla Division, E ward No. 1170, Street No. 49.

For further particulars apply to M/s Chandrasen & Co.—Solicitors or to us.

GANDHI & CO.

EXEMPTIONS UNDER PAKISTAN INCOMETAX ACT

Mode Of Application For Indian Nationals On Visit For Fifteen Days

LAHORE, Feb. 14 (API).—Under an amendment made recently by Pakistan authorities to the Income Tax Act, no person who is not domiciled in Pakistan will be permitted to leave the Dominion with effect from Wednesday, February 16, unless he first obtains either an exemption certificate or a taxation certificate that he has no liabilities under the Income Tax Act or the business Profits Tax Act or that satisfactory arrangements have been made for the payment of all such taxes, says a Press Note issued today by the Deputy High Commissioner for India in Pakistan.

The following exceptions have been provided: (1) All persons below the age of 18 years,

(2) Passengers in transit, holding through tickets, and passengers holding return tickets from a place outside Pakistan, provided that the total period spent in Pakistan does not exceed 15 days.

(3) Passengers travelling by a pilgrim ship which sails direct from a Pakistan port to Jeddah,

(4) All employees of Central and Provincial Governments and local authorities in Pakistan.

(5) Agriculturists who produce the Certificate prescribed by rules made by the Central Government,

(6) All members of diplomatic missions, trade commissioners and consular officers De Carriere and all whole time employees of such diplomatic missions, trade commissioners and consular officers.

(7) All members and employees of trade or commercial missions appointed by foreign governments and all officials of such governments visiting Pakistan on duty.

All Indian nationals intending to come to West Punjab for business or private reasons are, therefore, advised to equip themselves with a return air ticket, i.e., if they wish to avail of the exception number 2 mentioned above and apply to Income Tax Department, Lower Mall, Lahore, for the requisite certificate, i.e., if they wish to stay in Pakistan for a period exceeding 15 days.

As the procuring of "all clear certificates is likely to take some time, intending visitors are advised further to apply by post (in the prescribed form for such certificates well before making the journey.

Following particulars, in the same order, are required to be given in the application:

Name of applicant, present address, date of arrival in Pakistan, permanent address, nature of firm or company in which the applicant is employed, place at which business is carried on, sources of income, whether paying income tax in Pakistan (give particulars), date of departure, destination, whether travelling by air, sea or land.

"Increase Production"

Nanda's Plea To Ravalgaon Workers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Addressing a public meeting at Ravalgaon, in Nasik District, last evening, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing, made an earnest appeal to the workers not to make an indiscriminate use of the strike weapon but to utilise the machinery provided by the Central and Provincial Governments to redress their grievances. He added that those who were advising them to resort to strike were not their well-wishers, but enemies.

Mr. Vamanrao Yardy, President of the Nasik District Congress Committee, who presided, said that the Labour Minister's visit had electrified Ravalgaon because they knew that he was one who had served labour for quarter of a century under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. In the absence of Gandhiji, Mr. Nanda symbolised him and his teachings for them.

Referring to the workers' demand for more wages, Mr. Nanda said that more money would not buy more commodities under inflationary tendencies. The remedy, he said, lay in increasing production. He impressed upon the audience the need to understand their duties and responsibilities and to work honestly to earn their wages.

Speaking to the workers at the class, Mr. Nanda advised them not to rest content with mere literacy but to use it as a means to general knowledge. They must be educated on the burning problems of the day and must be made to understand the real reasons for the decreased production and the resulting economic privations. They must also be kept informed of the developments in India and abroad so that they might learn to view themselves and their own problems in a proper perspective.

MEASURES TO FIGHT INFLATION

Jamnadas Dwarkadas' Plea For Unstinted Public Support To Government

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Addressing the Rotarians at Green's today, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas pleaded for unstinted and unconditional support and co-operation of the people to the Government of India in their effort to eliminate the demon of inflation which corroded the vitals of India's economic life. Mr. Jamnadas was speaking on "inflation and its causes and cure". Rotarian N. S. Sen presided.

Mr. Jamnadas said that the situation in India arising out of inflation was a grave one and called for radical and stringent measures for its improvement. He traced the causes of inflation to increase in floatation of paper currency, rise in the living standard of the people, the conditions of scarcity prevalent in the country and consistent demand for a better deal on the part of labour which was exploited under the foreign rule. Further the scarcity conditions had given rise to black-marketeering, profiteering and corruption even in official quarters. The whole thing was a vicious circle and called for drastic measures for its elimination.

As a remedy for inflation Mr. Jamnadas suggested increase in production agricultural as well as industrial. He suggested that the Central as well as Provincial Governments should give up all their schemes including even that of prohibition and concentrate only on those schemes which had as their objective, increase in production. A fair system of distribution was also to be evolved and steps were to be taken for improving the cattle wealth of the country on which depended the agricultural prosperity of the country.

Mr. Jamnadas concluded by an appeal to the people to stand by the Government in their effort to root out inflation.

FALSE AFFIDAVITS IN HOUSE REQUISITIONING PETITIONS

Petitioner Apologises For Incorrect Statements

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Remarking that he was glad that the Government of Bombay had accepted the apology tendered by the petitioner or otherwise he would have taken a very serious view of the false petition and affidavit made by him, Mr. Justice Tendolkar dismissed with costs a petition filed by one Mr. Tolaram R. Bhagnari at the Bombay High Court, when 48 rules issued against the Government under the Bombay Land Requisitioning Ordinance and Act came up for hearing on February 8, 9 and 10 last.

In this particular case wide publicity was given to a false report of having enforced the requisitioning order late at night. The petitioner had also made false allegations against the Officers of the Government.

The petitioner had obtained a mandatory interim injunction by going to the residence of Mr. Justice Desai at 11 p.m. on December 16 last on a false petition that the order requisitioning his flat in Ashayana, at Mahim, was enforced at a late hour at night. The next day, the petitioner approached the Officers of Department with a request that the flat should be restored to him. When the Officers told him that they should have to consult their Solicitors the petitioner again approached the High Court and made certain false allegations against the Officer in a further affidavit.

At the hearing, the petitioner withdrew all the allegations made by him and admitted that the Government Officers had enforced the order at 5 p.m. and not at late hours as alleged. He also admitted that several statements made by him about Government Officers were incorrect, and apologised for having needlessly brought them in public odium.

PETITION DISMISSED

Dismissing the petition, Mr. Justice Tendolkar expressed surprise that a member of the Bombay Bar should have come forward to justify false petition and affidavit.

Eighteen other petitions were also dismissed with costs. The Government agreed to de-requisition premises partly or in full, in 16 other cases, so as to avoid the hardship which would have been otherwise caused either to the petitioners or to the allotees. The petitioners in these cases agreed to pay Government costs.

Thirteen cases were adjourned.

In the case of Mukund Niwas, the flat was requisitioned and allotted to one Mrs. Karanjiawalla by the Department. The Landlord possessed another spacious flat for his own use and the Department felt that although he had obtained an ejectment order against Mrs. Karanjiawalla for that particular flat, the accommodation available to him was more than sufficient and Mrs. Karanjiawalla, who was the tenant of the flat for a number of years, should be reinstated in that place by requisitioning and allotting it to her, as otherwise she should have been thrown in the streets.

The point at issue in this cas was whether the premises in question were let or intended to be let at the time of requisitioning order. Mr. Amir on behalf of the Government argued that a flat, if once let could always be requisitioned by the Government and allotted to a Government nominee. His Lordship, however, did not agree with this view and held that the point for consideration was whether the flat was let at the time of the requisitioning order and whether the flat was once let or not was not a very material point. In view of the above, His Lordship held that the Government's order of requisitioning the flat was invalid and set aside the same. The Government has, however filed an appeal which will come up for hearing on March 8, 1949.

RECOVERY OF ABDUCTED WOMEN AND CHILDREN

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15.

According to detailed information received from the Refugees and Rehabilitation Department, West Punjab Government, 298 Muslim women and children were recovered from the East Punjab and the States between January 16, 1949 to January 31, 1949. The corresponding figure for non-Muslim women and children recovered from the West Punjam during the same period is 135.

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of a woman never turned to reality.. what happened?
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CAPITOL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

Peace & Prosperity
At Home!
You'll see in MURLI'S SOCIAL HIT
GHAR -KI- IZZAT
4th great week at IMPERIAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sun. and Holi. at 12-30
(A MODEL Release)

5TH WEEK!
MANGAL'S MARATHI MUSICAL
JEEVACHA SAKHA
SULOCHANA, JAIRAM SHILEDAR
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sat., Sun. 12-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC
A 'JAI HIND' Release.

From FRIDAY Next 18th Feb.
CHARLIE
will meet his millions of fans.
JUSTICE
Swarnalata, Navin Yagnik, Gopa, Kusum Deshpande
From Friday at Two Places
EXCELSIOR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
M. Mat. 9-30 to 1 and 2 to 7-30 p.m.
NATIONAL
Daily 1, 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
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THE CHARM IS ON!
*MEENA, *AMARNATH,
RAVINDRA DAVE'S direction
D. N. MADHOK'S songs—
GHULAM HAIDER'S music—
CENTRAL
RATNAHAR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sun., Holi. Mat. at 12-30
Plans open: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
*A. W. I. Th. LTD., Release

SHREE JAI HIND THEATRES
PRESENT
PANKAJ
(in GUJARATI)
Starring:
MR. & MRS. VAHALE, DR. NAVNITLAL SHROFF, SHANTABEN
MRS. JASWANTI PARIKH (B.A.), MRS. KALABEN DESAI
Director D. D. CHAVHAN Music: PT. RADHIKAVALLABH.
To be released in
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Authorised Capital	Rs.	1,00,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs.	60,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs.	45,50,000
Reserve Fund	Rs.	1,05,00,000

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A specific remedy for Ringworm, Eczema and allied skin disease. Unrivalled since 50 years Beware of imitation.

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PROMPT AND COURTEOUS SERVICE
The BANK OF JAIPUR LTD.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 3, 2005.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 17, 1368.
Parsi: Shehrevar 17, 1318.
Sunrise: 7-7 a.m. Sunset: 6-40 p.m.
Hightide: 01-55, 14-16.
Lowtide 08-08, 20-09.

To-day's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OFFICE: The weekly meeting of the Standing Committee will be held today (Wednesday), at 3-40 p.m.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: Municipal Schools Committee Meeting, 3-40 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "The invisible that is" is the subject of short talk to be followed by questions and answers, today (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: Meeting of the employees of the Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency Ltd., at Union office, today (Wednesday), at 6 p.m.

THE EFFICIENCY CIRCLE OF INDIA: Talk on "Employer-Employee Relations" by Mr. P. Roberts, at 6 p.m., today (Wednesday), at Lotus House, New Marine Lines.

MEETING OF HOTEL WORKERS: Under the auspices of Bombay Hotel Kamgar Union, today (Wednesday), at 9-30 p.m., at Chowpaty, a general meeting of hotel workers will be held.

BOMBAY Y. W. C. A.): Dedication and House-Warming ceremony of the Byculla Branch, today, at 6-30 p.m., at Y. W. C. A. 34, Motlibai Street, Byculla.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Public lecture on "Avesta Literature" at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, today (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Dr. Mulk Raj Anand will speak on "Intellectuals and the world peace" in the Darbar Hall of the Town Hall, today (Wednesday), at 5-45 p.m.

SIDDHARTH COLLEGE: Under the auspices of the Social Science Seminar the Hon'ble Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, the Minister for Labour, Government of Bombay, will speak at the Siddharth College, on Friday, 18th inst., at 8 a.m., on 'Some Aspects of the present economic situation in India'. Principal Dr. Patankar, will preside.

C. V. O. D. JAIN H. SCHOOL: Annual prize distribution of Shree C. V. D. D. Jain High School will take place on Sunday, the 20th February, 1949, at 9-0 a.m., in the school premises. When an exhibition of art and handicrafts will be opened by Dr. D. G. Vyas. The Educational Adviser Mr. K. G. Saiyasain, will preside and give away the prizes.

BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES: With immediate effect the telephone numbers of this office have been changed and are now as follows:—30947 and 30948.

Meeting Of Milk Producers

A general meeting of Milk Producers of Bombay and Suburbs has been called by The Milk Policy Committee on Wednesday, the 16th February, 1949, at 4 p.m., at Old Milk Market, Banian Street, near Pydhonie Junction to consider the present grave situation of milk trade of the City and to urge the Government of Bombay to take active steps to protect it for the benefit of the people.

Prohibition Committee Resignations

The Government of Bombay has approved the action of the Bombay City Prohibition Committee in accepting the resignations of Right Reverend Bishop Bill Lash, Reverend P. E. Fernandes and Mr. M. Mcqueen as members of the Committee.

Prohibition Cases

The Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 179 cases, arrested 119 persons and recovered 166 gallons of illicit liquor and 5,143 gallons of wash during the week ended February 3, last.

Maharashtra Secondary Teachers' Conference

Maharashtra Secondary Teachers' Conference convened by the Poona Secondary Teachers' Association will be held at Poona, on 21st and 22nd inst., under the Presidentship of Prof. N. R. Phatak, at N. M. V. High School, Poona.

Radio

BOMBAY, Wednesday, Feb. 16
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. M. V. Saraf 7-40 Ajit Merchant 7-50 News (G) 8-00 News (E) 8-15 Premlata Nayak 8-30 Tulsidas Sharma.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 p.m. Geet 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Rang Tarang 1-25 Musical Interlude 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour Music.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s till 7-45 p.m.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 8-00 p.m.
5-00 p.m. Ibrahim M. Datoobhoy 5-15 Rajaram N. Khanwalkar 5-30 Tulsidas Sharma 6-00 News (E) 6-10 Interlude and Programme Summary 6-15 Premlata Nayag 6-30 Ibrahim M. Datoobhoy 6-50 M. V. Saraf 7-00 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Rajaram N. Khanwalkar 7-30 Urdu Adab—Nazim 7-45 Amnat Ali Khan 8-00 M. V. Saraf 7-15 News (G) 8-30 Tulsidas Sharma 9-00 News (E) 9-15 Premlata Nayak 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Current Events 10-00 Lucien Dubreuilie—Violin 10-20 Gladys Ripley—Contralto 10-30 Emmi Marcus—Piano.
VARIATIONS.
353 m. (8.50 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. News (E) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 Ahmed Dilawar 8-00 Bajaram N. Khanwalkar 8-15 News (H)
353 m. (850 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 Violin Recital 1-25 News (H) 1-30 Air Artist 2-00 Radio Forum 2-15 Mixed Melodies.
353 m. (8,50 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) till 7-30 p.m.
61.48 m. (4,880 kcs/) till 7-45 p.m
6-00 p.m. Ahmed Dilawar 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 News (E) 7-45 Commercial News 8-00 News (M) 8-15 Kashinath G. Tulpule 9-00 Manikrao Kunsi 9-15 News (H) 9-30 Kashinath G. Tulpule 10-00 Mamdas 10-30 Tulsidas Sharma.

DISMALLY QUIET BY-ELECTION

Hardly 450 Out Of 70,000 Voters Turn Up At Booths

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Hardly 450 out of 70,000 voters turned up today to exercise their franchise at one of the most dismally quiet by-elections from the Bombay City South Mohammadan Constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

As the Congress and other two candidates have withdrawn from the contest in favour of the Socialist Party candidates, Mr. Yusuf Jaffer Meherally, the election was shorn of all tempo and interest.

It is recalled that Mr. Adamali Mulla Noorbhai (Congress), Mr. Gulam Abbas Yusufalli and Mr. Ayaz S. Peerbhoy withdrew from the election in favour of Mr. Meherally. The election is, however, held as the last date of withdrawing from the election was over.

About 280 out of 24,000 voters registered their votes at the Dongri booth, while only 75 cast their votes at the Esplanade Maidan booth, 80 at the Gilder Tank, 18 at the North Brook Gardens and 20 at Bhendi Bazaar.

The election was held to fill the vacancy caused by the disqualification of Mr. H. A. Beg Mohammed.

CONTROL ON TRANSFER OF SCHOOL MANAGEMENTS

Government's Permission Necessary

In order to have an effective control on the transfer of a secondary school from one management to another, the Government of Bombay has prescribed conditions to be fulfilled prior to effecting such a transfer.

Under rule 4 of the Grant-in-Aid Code, one of the conditions of recognition of non-Government secondary schools is whether the management of an institution is in the hands of a competent and reliable person or body, while under rule 5 one of the conditions for the grant of recognition and its continuance thereafter is whether the conditions on which the institution was recognised are duly maintained. Under these two provisions, the Education Department can prevent the transfer of a running school to an underisrable or profits making management.

The Government has now directed that six months' previous notice should ordinarily be given to the Education Department if any change is intended in the management of a secondary school and that such a change should not be effected without the previous permission of the Director of Public Instruction. Doubtful cases, will however, be referred to the Government.

The Director of Public Instruction may, in his discretion, dispense with the condition of six months' previous notice, but if the change in the management is effected without his permission, the recognition of the school will be deemed to have been withdrawn automatically. Even when the change has been effected with the permission of the Director, the school will be deemed for the purposes of grant to be a new school unless he directs otherwise.

REFUGEE RELIEF AND REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT

Women's Section Executive Meets

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Executive Committee of the newly formed Women's Section of the Refugee Relief and Rehabilitation Department, met at the Secretariat, today, under the presidentship of Mrs. Mithan Lam, who is the Chairman of the Committee.

The other members of the Committee are Lady R. P. Masani, Miss Jethi Siphaimalani, Mrs. Kikabhai Lalwani, Mrs. Jaishri Raijee, Mrs. Lila Phadke and Mrs. Sushila Morarji.

The Committee, it is understood, deliberated over the various problems facing it, and, will meet frequently until a concrete programme is chalked out.

Major-General Bhonale, Director of Relief and Rehabilitation, was present at today's meeting.

INDIAN ECONOMIST FOR WASHINGTON

Mr. S. A. Pandit, an M.A. of the Bombay University's School of Economics and Sociology, flew to Washington on Monday night to take up the post of an economist in the research section of The International Monetary Fund. Mr. Pandit is not an Indian representative on this body, his appointment having been confirmed from Washington. He expects his stay there to last for at least two years.

Among the other passengers was Mr. Pirie, General Manager of Grindlay's Bank, who travelled as one of Air-India International's first stretcher cases. Mr. Pirie, who was accompanied by his wife, is suffering from paralysis, and special arrangements for his comfort were made for him all the way to England, where he is proceeding for medical treatment.

ROBBED AND TIED TO A TREE

BOMBAY Tuesday.

Kartar Singh and Tulsi Singh, two stout Sikhs, are alleged to have robbed a pedestrian on Broach Street, Girgaum, of Rs. 5 and tied him to a tree last night. The pedestrian Narendra Narveram Joshi, was "rescued" by some passerby. Police arrested the two men shortly afterwards.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Feb. 15, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, the 15th February, 1949:—

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few showers in the Darjeeling hills.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over the Central Provinces, Madhya Bharat and Bhopal.

Forecast Valid until the evening of 16th: Weather will be dry over the country except for a few showers along and near the Coromandel coast. Night temperatures may rise slightly in the south Deccan.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 3,100 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the meteorological office, Poona at 9 hours 20 minutes (I. S. T.), on Tuesday, the 15th February, 1949.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Feb. 15, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I. S. T.), on 15th February, 1949:—

Allahabad 75 49 0 1.3 minus 0.3, Bangalore 85 61 0 0.5 minus 0.2, Belgaum 86 59 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Banaras 78 49 0 3.5 plus 2.0, BOMBAY 84 69 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 84 61 0 0.1 minus 1.1, Cherrapunji 63 50 0 1.5 minus 0.5, Colombo 86 61 0 10.5 0, Darjeeling 45 36 T 2.1 plus 0.6, Delhi 72 45 0 0.3 minus 1.0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 90 52 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Jubbulpore 77 44 0 0.4 minus 1.3, Kodaikanal 62 42 0 4.7 minus 4.0, Madras 90 70 0 1.7 minus 6.5, Mahabaleshwar 77 56 0 0 minus 0.5, Marmagao 83 —.0 0 minus 0.3, Mussorie 52 40 0 7.3 plus 0.6, Patna 76 42 0 3.9 plus 2.6, Poona 90 56 0 0 minus 0.3, Simla 51 38 0 5.5 plus 0.1, Surat 92 62 0 0.1 minus 0.2.

GANDHI NATIONAL MEMORIAL FUND

Deccan Sugar Factories Donate Over Rs. 11 Lakhs

A sum of over Rupees 11 lakhs has been contributed by the sugar factories in the Deccan to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund, largely due to the zealous efforts of Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, leading industrialist and former Sheriff of Bombay. Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, it will be recalled, is a member of the Industrial Committee, formed to help collections for the Fund, from among industrialists and businessmen all over the country.

All-India Anti-Hindu Code Committee's Telegram To Nehru

The following copies of a telegram and letter to Pandit Nehru have been received by us from the Secretary of the All India Anti-Hindu Code Committee regarding the misrepresentation arising from the issue of a statement of Sjt. Satya Narain Sinha, Government Chief Whip, in connection with the pamphlet published by the AIAHCC. giving the opinion of C. Rajagopalachari on the Hindu Code Bill:—

"Opinion of C. R. Rajagopalachari Advocate Madras mistaken for present Governor-General Opinion. No fraud meant. Misrepresentation regretted."

Following is an extract from the letter:

In the 'Written Statement submitted to the Hindu Law Committee' published in two volumes by the Government and printed by the Superintendent Government Press Madras, 1945, the opinion of Sri. C.R. Rajagopalachari, Advocate, Madras has been given. We presumed this Advocate and the present Governor-General of India are one and the same person.

However, out of similarity in the names of the above-mentioned Advocate of Madras and the present Governor General of India the misrepresentation was born. But it was entirely an honest, innocent and unconscious mistake. We never thought of accelerating our propaganda work by resorting to fraudulent statements and false opinions. We don't propose to flourish on untruth in this Gandhian Age.

CONFERENCE TO SUPPORT HINDU CODE BILL

On the initiative of the Bombay Social Reform Association and several other Social Reform Associations, it has been decided to hold a conference to support the Hindu Code Bill on Sunday, the 27th February 1949 at Blavatsky Hall at 3 P.M. The following Associations have so far agreed to join:—

Sanskriti Stree Mandal, Khar; Mahila Seva Mandal, Social Service League, Bombay; Arya Mahila Samaj; Bhagini Samaj; Daivadnya Mahila Samaj; Pathare Prabhu Mahila Samaj; Maratha Bhagini Samaj; Social Service League; Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association; Brahmin Bhagini Samaj; Vanita Vishram; Mahila Sangh, Thakurdwar. A. I. W. Conference, Thakurdwar Road, and Prarthana Samaj.

The Associations intending to join are to contribute Rs. 10/- towards the expenses of the Conference. Such associations will have the right to send five delegates free. They can also send additional delegates; but such delegates have to pay Re. 1/- each. Individuals who wish to join the Conference as delegates can do so by paying Re. 1/-. All delegates have to sign the following declaration form:— "I declare that I am in favour of the principle underlying the Hindu Code Bill. I also agree to the immediate passing of the Bill by the Constituent Assembly."

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges, and notables. Annual life reading, monthly details Rs. 5, 3 questions Rs. 2. (Horoscope or writing time required). Pandit Kaliyur M. SRI NIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDJI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17.

Small Town Market
Contamination of food in insanitary market places is an important cause of the spread of epidemic diseases. A hygienic market building is therefore a prime necessity for any community.
Concrete is widely accepted as the most practical, economical and hygienic material for floors, drains, stalls, shelves, &c., in market buildings. The smooth impervious surfaces of concrete floors do not absorb liquid or harbour filth. Besides they can be thoroughly disinfected and easily kept clean.
For further particulars, write to the Concrete Association of India, 1, Queen's Road, Bombay.
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What is Your Goal?
Many people save for rainy days. Some people save for a Home or a Motor Car. Some save for Holiday Enjoyment others in order to give education to their children when grown up. Some save to live comfortably when they retire from active work. Others save to see their Children live comfortably after them.
Whatever be your goal, the only sure way of reaching it is by taking out a DEPOSITORS' POLICY at low premium, without medical examination.
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(Incorporated in Jodhpur State Liability of Members is Limited)
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ISSUED CAPITAL:	Rs.	1,00,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL:	Rs.	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND:	Rs.	5,00,000

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MARWAR: Stock Exchange. JODHPUR: JODHPUR CITY; KUCHAMAN CITY: NAGAUR, MERTA CITY, PALI RANI AND BARMER. BOMBAY: FORT, KALBADEVI ROAD, MANDVI, THANA, BHIWANDI & KALYAN.
AHMEDABAD: Maskati Market; SECUNDERABAD: Kingsway. CALCUTTA: 1/1-A, Mission Row and Burra Bazar, Rajakatra. MADRAS: Govindappa Naick St.
ALL TYPES OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
C. H. DIVANJI, Manager.

ATLAS TONIC for HEALTH, STRENGTH & VITALITY
Whenever you feel nervy, depressed and run-down due to overwork, worry or after-effects of Influenza, Malaria and other fevers, you need a general tonic.
Atlas Tonic meets this need remarkably well.
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QUALIFIED CHEMIST, BOMBAY.

Proposed Mediterranean Union

BEVIN—SADAK TALKS

LONDON, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter): M. Necmedin Sadak, Turkish Foreign Minister, called on Mr. Bevin at theForeign Office yesterday for a review of the international situation with special reference to Turkey's relationship to the Atlantic Pact.

The Turkish Foreign Minister was expected to raise with Mr. Bevin the possibility of framing a Mediterranean Union of Turkey, Greece, Italy, France and Britain. Britain is already allied with Turkey by the Anglo-Turkish Alliance of 1939.

Like the Norwegian Foreign Minister, Mr. Halvard Lange, who called on Mr. Bevin this morning, M. Sardag is understood to have indicated 'interest in joining the Council of Europe.

Mr. Lange, who is returning to Oslo tomorrow after a flying visit to the United States and Britain to discuss the proposed Atlantic Pact, will join in new Three-Power Scandinavian talks on Thursday.

His talks with the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, yesterday on Norway's place in North Atlantic security planning resulted in "a full understanding of the respective points of view of both Governments, a British Foreign Office communique said last night.

Among points the Ministers discussed, it was believed, were limitations placed on the phrasing of the Pact by the requirements of the United States Constitution.

(In the United States Senate yesterday, Foreign policy leaders of both Democratic and Republican parties declared their opposition to the country assuming in the Pact any "moral obligation" to go to war)

The British Minister of State Mr. Hector McNeil told the House of Commons yesterday that no Government involved in the proposed Atlantic Pact discussions had yet committed itself to any military obligations.

London observers believed Mr. Bevin told Mr. Lange yesterday that in British eyes the solidarity of the American peoples and Western European mattered more than the exact wording of the Atlantic Pact.

The two Foreign Ministers were believed to have discussed possible extension of the Pact to other European countries, such as Italy, and the strategic implications for Norway of such an extension.

U. S. May Defy Hungarian Request

BUDAPEST, Feb 14 (UPA): Reliable sources said today that the United States may defy the Hungarian request to recall assistant military attache Lt.-Col. Peter Kopchak.

They said American policy will be to wait until the Hungarians order Kopchak to leave the country as they had threatened to do in their note Saturday. However, in the light of week-end developments here, including Hungary's demand the United States minister Selden Chapin be recalled, diplomatic observers expected renewed pressure on the legation. This may include more charges against Americans and new requests for withdrawal of personnel.

Kopchak, meanwhile, produced evidence to refute two Hungarian charges against him — firstly, he had no valid identity card for visiting the Yugoslav frontier area and, secondly, that he skipped his garage bill at Szend. Kopchak showed his identity card, valid until 1952, and a copy of the receipt of his hotel bill, including garage charges for his stay at Szend.

U. S. Cannot Abandon Far East

TOKYO, Feb. 14 (UPA):—It was stongly indicated that the United States cannot abandon its outposts in the Far East in the event of a war without arousing a storm of protest both at home and abroad.

Authoritative reports that the United States was considering her obligations here and would withdraw in the event of war with Russia brought immediate response from citizens of the United States, Australia and the Philippines.

The voices raised were practically unanimous in declaring that the United States could not abandon her position in Japan at least gracefully.

American allies in the Pacific indicated clearly that they expected and wanted United States obligations in this part of the world fulfilled. They left no doubt that the United States has plenty of responsibilities in the Far East.

It was generally believed that the whole affair has resulted in a serious blow to those Americans who advocate policy of Europe first, and some observers predicted that General Douglas MacArthur's position here would be strengthened as a result.

The original story was sent from Tokyo by American newsmen. The source, an unarmed Allied official, was in a position to discuss American policy with authority. Newsmen were pledged not to reveal his name. Newsmen now believe that the official was sending a trial balloon to see how the world would react to a policy which would reduce the importance of American forces in the Far East. The reaction came swiftly and American officials were swift in assuring the world there was nothing to worry about.

"THIRD WORLD WAR INEVITABLE"

Majority Verdict In Debate Between British 'Varsities Team And Bombay Collegians

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A glimpse into British methods of collegian debating, was provided today in an inter-University debate between a team from the Bombay University and the British Universities' Debating team, consisting of Mr. Alexander McLellan, Glasgow University, Mr Stanley Jenkins, Technical College, Cardiff and Mr Colin Jackson, Oxford.

While the visiting team was conversational and casual, the representatives of the Bombay University, exhibited too much seriousness and torrential studied eloquence.

The proposition that "a third world war is inevitable" was carried by an overwhelming majority.

The proposition was opened by Mr. Raghavan Iyer, who announced that "he had not come to praise war, but to announce it". The deadlock in Berlin, the war in China and the unrest in Burma, pointed to a war inevitably. "Militant Communism haunts the spectre of a decayed capitalism", he said. He was of the view that the conflict between Democracy and Communism, could only resolve in a war, towards which the time was ripening both ideologically and psychologically.

COMPROMISE POSSIBLE

Mr. Stanley Jenkins opposed the proposition. Saying that "they at home", were not used to such "terribly" serious debates, he maintained that the economic and ideological principles which were the causes of wars, were now not so very powerful as they were in the past. Marshall Aid for Europe was one instance in which a powerful nation like America had come to the rescue of the shattered economy of Europe. Given time, the extremes of Capitalism and Communism would come to a compromise and pursue the middle way. The present Labour structure in England was a pointer towards such a new possibility. The U.N.O. and the International Court of Justice were good beginnings. People were sick and tired of war. They could not also afford another war. So there would be no war.

Mr. Alexander McLellan said that scientific developments had outplaced the moral development of men. The peace overtures of America and Russia did not convince anyone. The gap between American imperialism and Russian expansionism remained. The gap between the East and the West was also not very easy to bridge. Nineteen civilisations had come and gone: the present, twentieth, would also follow suit.

Mr. A. E. Samson said that the UNO had not failed. In Berlin, Palestine and Kashmir, it had exerted its good offices. Since every war extended the influence of Communism, America would not risk another war, for fear she might be overrun by Communism this time. Similarly, Russia, busy consolidating her position, would not provoke another war.

Mr. F. Nariman said that men went to war to defend what they thought was good or to resist what they thought was evil. So long as good and evil existed in the minds of men, so long wars also would last.

Miss Nandini Mehta said that instead of "whining" about the inevitability of war, it was better to try for peace. Inspite of limitations, the UNO had achieved results and it stood as a strong bulwark against another war.

FAILURE OF U.N.

Mr. Collin Jackson who prefaced his support to the proposition with, "When we return we will take away with us the impression of a great people tackling great problems with enormous courage", said that war could not be stopped because people did not want it, or because they could not afford it. The UNO had failed. He did not think much of planning, which showed that while America was burdened by glut, Asia sufferred from want. The moral fiber needed to prevent war was absent. As such war was inevitable.

At the end of the debate, Mr. Alexander McLellan caused peals of laughter by speaking in classical Hindustani with a pronounced Scottish burr.

The debate was presided over by Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. P. V. Kane.

PARTNERSHIP IN INDUSTRY

De Gaulle's Deal To French Workers

PARIS: (IPS)—General De Gaulle has outlined a plan whereby France is assured of industrial peace. The plan calls for a partnership in industry with guaranteed basic wages and profits. The plan urges the formation of new, independent unions based on worker-employer co-operation.

NEW YORK: (IPS)—Mrs. Diana Lansing, a film actress has been acquitted by a Los Angeles' court of the charge of kidnapping John Clan, a film producer whom she was alleged to have compelled to sign a film contract.

'CO-EDUCATION UNDESIRABLE'

Kher's Plea For Avoiding Competition Between Sexes

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"The purpose of education is to eradicate social and religious differences and broaden our outlook on life," said Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay in the course of a speech at the Diamond Jubilee High School this evening. "Schools which teach tolerance and broad-mindedness will have made education serve its purpose."

On the subject of co-education, the Premier expressed the opinion that in the interests of youth and better education co-education should be done away with. He quoted the case of Russia where in the initial stages of the Communistic experiment co-education was introduced in the villages, towns and cities. Today, however, a reverse firman had been issued by the Government prohibiting co-education in all schools as it tended to hamper education.

Mr. Kher, however, emphasised that education on all subjects and in all departments for girls was our greatest need. In the field of education, vast as it was, nothing was final. With the passage of time, methods changed. Co-education had been tried and had been found wanting.

Continuing on the same theme, the speaker said that what suited boys would not suit girls, whether this was in the moral, intellectual or physical spheres of education. For instance, physical education should be given first priority in the curriculum for both boys and girls, but one could not expect girls to indulge in weight lifting for physical fitness though it was good enough for boys. To encourage competition between the sexes in all spheres would be dangerous.

Mr. Kher made it plain that by his opinion on co-education he did not mean that woman was inferior to man. That bigoted notion of the past did not exist today, and recognising the equality of woman with man the Government is enforcing several reforms to give her equal status and rights. Woman might be the weaker of the two sexes physically but she was the more powerful otherwise.

The speaker made a strong plea for sex educatnon during adolescence to prepare youth for the responsibilities of later years and to save them from the pitfalls which strew human path.

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION

The premier concluded that primary education should be made compulsory for all children between the ages of seven and forteen. The provincial and Central Governments, he added had decided that, come what may, compulsory universal education would be enforced within the next ten years. At present the Governments were busy in promulgating measures to remove communal and religious differences and freeing the masses from the disabilities from which they had suffered in the past.

Earlier, Mr. Hasham Premji, who presided on the occasion, welcomed the Premier and expressed the hope that the school would continue to enjoy the support of the Government and receive recognition from the Bombay University at an early date.

LABOUR WELFARE CENTRE FOR MALEGAON

Nanda's Assurance Of Aid To Weavers

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing, who is on a tour of Nasik District, arrived at Malegaon from Manmad yesterday morning. The Minister met representatives of the local weavers and Congressmen and heard their grievances. One of the complaints related to the quota of red jowar of 28 chhataks and rice of 12 chataks. The local people wanted wheat in the place of jowar.

The Minister said that the present position was due to the decreased agricultural production and it could only be remedied by increased production. He added the main purpose of controls and rationing was to help the poor man. Another question that was discussed was housing for men engaged in weaving, who also experienced some difficulty in getting a uniform and uninterrupted supply of electricity, which depended on the supply of crude oil. The quota of yarn per loom also was inadequate, they explained. Mr. Nanda promised to give them every assistance to start a labour welfare centre at Malegaon.

No More Import Of Gram Into Bombay

BOMBAY, February 15:

With a view to preventing the imports of gram into Bombay City from other places in the Province and thus help conserving of gram stocks in other parts of the Province including the scarcity areas where the prices of that commodity are reported to be rising, the Government of Bombay has suitaoly amended their Oder dater 7th July 1946 prohibiting the import of essential articles into the Bombay rationed area, so as to make it applicable also to gram, gramdal, their brokens and grampflour

Southern Command Chief For Delhi

POONA, Feb. 15, (A.P.I.): Lieut-General Maharaj Shri Rajendrasinghji, General-Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, will shortly visit Delhi to attend conferences at Army Headquarters.

General Rajendrasinghji will leave Poona on Tuesday, the 22nd February and will return to Poona after a week's stay.

Weizmann Opens Israeli Constituent Assembly

First Jewish Parliament In 2,000 Years

JERUSALEM, Feb. 14 (PTI—Reuter)—The Israeli Constituent Assembly, first Jewish Parliament in 2,000 years, was officially opened here today by provisional President Dr. Chaim Weizmann in the Jewish Agency building in the new quarter of the city.

Distinguished visitors included the Russian and other Eastern European representatives to the Israeli Government and Dutch and Scandinavian consular officials.

Representatives of the Western Powers were absent. The American, British and French diplomatic representatives stated in Tel-Aviv yesterday that they would not attend because their presence would seem to give approval to Jerusalem's being accepted as the new capital of the Jewish State.

High rabbinical and church dignitaries were present, along with Russian and Armenian patriarchs, and Arab and Druze visitors.

Among the 120 delegates sworn as Assembly members were 14 former Irgun Zvai Leumi terrorists now called the Heruth Party, and the Leader of the ex-terrorist Stern Gang, Friendmann Yellin, who was recently sentenced to eight years imprisonment for terrorist activity but released next day by a General Amnesty.

The delegates and 300 guests stood silent as the ailing President Weizmann, supported on the arm of his wife, slowly mounted a dais and formally convened the Assembly with three gravel taps—the traditional way of opening all Zionist congresses.

The President in his 2,500—word opening speech said the work of the Zionist movement was completed on May 14, last year, when the Jews proclaimed their independence and established their State.

"EXCLUSION OF BOMBAY FROM MAHARASHTRA IS ABSURD"

Maharashtra Chamber President's View

Strong criticism of the report of the Linguistic Provinces Commission was voiced by Mr. G. V. Puranik, President of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, addressing the quarterly meeting of the Chamber, here today.

Mr. Puranik also made a plea for speeding up the construction of Hydro-electric projects in Maharashtra, the suspension of the Bombay Molasses Act of 1947 and the improvement in the collection and maintenance of statistical information.

After a detailed criticism of the Dhar Commission's statements, the speaker enunciated certain principles which, in his view, were applicable to the problem of Linguistic Provinces First, Linguistic areas have only asked for autonomy within the limits of the Dominion constitution. Secondly, India being sufficiently integrated physically and emotionally the fears of a disruptive nationalism on the part of the Linguistic provinces envisaged by the Commission are imaginary. Thirdly, the problem of the Indian States, is very nearly, if not completely settled. Fourthly, the Commission's fears and doubts are wholly unjustified. Fifthly, it is absurd to exclude Bombay from Maharashtra and lastly, "no one suggested that Linguistic Provinces should be created overnight; but it and in view of the shortage of should not be unduly delayed."

IMPROVING UNDEVELOPED TRACTS

With reference to the improvement of undeveloped tracts in the Maharashtra, Mr. Puranik urged certain urgent steps on the Bombay Government. First, the construction of the Vir Dam in Satara district which had been abandoned for want of understanding with the Bhor State should now be taken in hand, in view of the fact that Bhor has merged with Bombay. Secondly, the preliminary investigation of the Koyna project near the Helvak village in Satara District, having been completed actual construction should be begun at once. In addition to a planned development of the power resources of Maharashtra, there must also be a planned attempt at afforestation of the mountain tracts as the forest wealth of the area is dying out.

Mr. Puranik said that the Bombay Molasses Act had imposed various hardships on the sugar industry in the Deccan. In the case of old factories where there were no distilleries storage facilities were inadequate and in view of the stortage of material, these could not easily be provided at present. In the case of factories with distilleries, movement of the product turned out was very slow. The restrictions imposed by the Act were thus becoming vexatious. Therefore the act should be suspended at once and the Government should undertake to amend its provisions after making full and proper inquiries.

RIOT SUFFERERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Need For Monetary Assistance

A Press Note issued by the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, New Delhi says: "Several offers from individuals and organisations were received by the Government of India for taking out medical missions and for rendering other kinds of aid to sufferers on account of the recent riots in Durban. These have been replied to individually. As regards offers for clothing supplies from India, the Natal Indian Congress has informed the Secretary to the Indian High Commissioner in South Africa, that in view of the cloth shortage in India and delay likely to occur in transmission, no clothing need be sent from India and that any further assistance from India may, therefore, take monetary form. Donations may be remitted to the Secretary to His Excellency the High Commissioner for India in the Union of South Africa, Cape Town.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter): The Israel Constituent Assembly, the first Jewish Parliament in 2,000 years, was officially opened here to-day by the provisional president Dr. Chaimweizmann in the Jewish agency building in the new quarters of the city.

ANNA LOUIS STRONG TO BE DEPORTED FROM RUSSIA

MOSCOW, Feb. 15, (PTI-Reuter): Anna Strong, American authoress, who has written several novels set in Russia, was arrested by Soviet security police yesterday on charges of espionage, the Soviet news agency 'Tass', reported today.

Mrs. Strong will be deported from the Soviet Union in a few days, according to the Agency, quoting Moscow newspapers.

The agency quoted the following report from the newspapers:—

"The notorious intelligence agent, the Amerecan journalist Anna Louis Strong who, through the negligence of certain foreign relations official, made her way into the U.S.S.R. was arrested by organs of the state security on February 14.

"Mrs. Strong is accused of espionage and subversive activity directed against the Soviet Union. It is reported that she will be deported from the limites of the Soviet Union in a few days."

FILM ACTRESS REMANDED

Alleged Assault

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Miss Kishori described as a film actress residing at Kishore Court, Worli Sea Face, who had surrendered to the police this morning, was produced before Mr. T. S. Vyas, Presidency Magistrate at Esplanade Court this afternoon charged with alleged assault on Mr. D. S. Nadkarni, who was found in an unconscious state in front of Kishore Court on February 9. She was refused bail by the Magistrate who remanded her to the police custody till February 26.

The police stated in the court that according to information gathered by them, early in the morning on February 9 the accused with her two servants, Jagdish Kumar Shetty and Rampalsingh is alleged to have assaulted Nadkarni till he fell unconscious on the ground. The police further alleged that Nadkarni, who was in an unconscious state, was dragged out of her bedroom and thrown out over the balcony in the courtyard below.

The Police added that Nadkarni was removed in an unconscious state from the compound of Kishore Court to St. George Hospital at midday on the day the incident took place. Nadkarni is stated to have not yet regained his consciousness.

Meanwhile, the police allege, Miss Kishori had helped her servants to abscond from the place of the incident and she herself, it is further alleged, absconded and did not visit her flat at Kishore Court till she surrendered to the police this morning.

Her two servants and a bearer, Mohan, who is also alleged to have joined in the assault on Nadkarni were all remanded to police custody, when they were produced in the Esplanade Court last Saturday.

BRITAIN'S LEGION OF WAR-CRIPPLES DEMANDS JOBS

LONDON: (IPS)—Britain's Legion of cripples, the 309,000 men and women who were disabled in the world wars are asking for a new deal from the British Government.

"Too many of the jobs that could be done by partly disabled are going to Ex-service men and police pensioners", complained the leader of the crusade, Mr. Malcolm George, an engineer who lost a leg in World War I. "Our campaign is to try to ensure that jobs as liftmen, telephonists, doormen and so on go to the men who really needed work not for men who had pensions.

BUCHAREST, Feb.15 (UTI) Six thousand five hundred adults learnt to read and write in the county of Jassy in Rumania last year, because 750 school-teacher gave up some of their spare time to hold classes for them.

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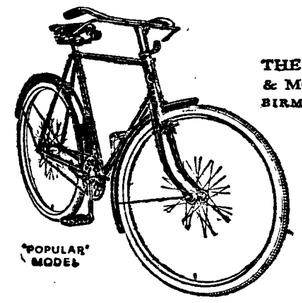

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BOMBAY BEATS MADRAS BY TEN WICKETS

B. C. Alva Carries His Bat For 50 In Second Innings Of Ranji Trophy Match

MADRAS, Feb. 15 (A.P.I.): Bombay defeated Madras by ten wickets in the third round of the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy.

Gopalan and Alva, the overnight not outs, continued Madras second innings this morning when the Ranji Trophy match against Bombay entered on the fourth and last day's play. After delivering the first ball with the old one, Phadkar began to operate with the new ball. Umrigar supported him at the other end. After taking one run off Umrigar, Gopalan, in trying to play all defensive stroke, popped Phadkar's third delivery of his second over back into the bowlers hands. (225-6-15). Two runs later, Phadkar sent Perumal's off stump flying for zero (227-7-0). After the addition of another run to the total Venkatesan also was sent back to the pavilion before breaking his duck when he snicked on e behind the stumps off Umrigar (228-8-0). Rangachari was run out for two (234-8-2). The Madras innings soon terminated for 250 after having lasted 239 minutes, when Jaffres was caught behind the wicket off Umrigar for 6, but he had managed to keep his end till Alva reached his unbeaten fifty which contained three fours.

Requiring 44 runs for victory, Bombay commenced their second knock through Mantri and Irani who hit up the necessary runs in 45 minutes without being separated fifteen minutes before lunch time.

The following were the scores:

BOMBAY (1st Innings)	**433**
MADRAS (1st Innings)	**226**
MADRAS (2nd Innings)	
N. Suri c Phadkar b Ramchand	16
M. O. Srinivasan st. Mantri b Irani	54
K. S. Kannan c Phadkar b Gupte	10
M. V. Bobjee c Irani b Phadkar	57
N. Kannayiram c Irani b Raiji	29
R. C. Alva not out	50
M. J. Gopalan c and b Phadkar	15
R. M. Perumal b Phadkar	0
N. J. Venkatesan c Mantri b Umrigar	0
C. R. Rangachari run out	2
Jeffres c Mantri b Umrigar	6
Extras (Byes 4, Leg byes 7)	11
Total	250

Fall of Wickets: 1/43; 2/64; 3/103; 4/163; 5/200; 6/225; 7/227. 8/228; 9/234; 10/250.

Bowling Analysis.

Phadkar 18/4/57/3
Umrigar 17.5/5/33/2.
Ramchand 9/1/29/1.
Amladi 2/0/15/0.
Gupte 13/1/42/1.
Irani 10/3/15/1.
Raiji 10/0/47/1.

BOMBAY (2nd Innings)

Mantri not out	32
Irani not out	12
Extras	Nil
Total (for no wicket)	44

Bowling Analysis.

Gopalan 2/0/11/0.
Kannayiram 6.5/0/16/0.
Rangachari 3/0/9/0.
Jeffares 2/0/8.0.

F. A. CUP DRAW FOR THE SIXTH ROUND

Good Chance For Hull City To Achieve A Double

LONDON February 14 (PTI-Reuter): The draw for the sixth round of the English F. A. Cup competition made here today resulted as follows:

Brentford vs. Luton or Leicester City; Portsmouth vs. Derby County; Hull City vs. Manchester United; Wolverhampton Wanderers vs. West Bromwich Albion.

Matches are to be played on February 26 Replays, if necessary, will be played the following Saturday.

The draw ensured an intriguing semi-final position. One Second Division club is certain of a place from the Brentford clash with Luton or Leicester: the north will have representation from the Hull-Manchester United match, while the Midlands are certain of an interest with the winners of the Wolverhampton-West Bromwich game.

The other tie brings together two of the most strongly favoured sides in Portsmouth and Derby, the only all First Division clash in the round.

As in the last round, Manchester United, the holders, are faced with the task of meeting the "giant-killers" of the competition. They will find a visit to Hull a much sterner task than meeting Yeovil at Maine Road. Hull have lost only one game this season and have an obvious opportunity to achieve a unique double of promotion from League Three North and Cup victory.

They have appeared once before in a semi-final in 1930, when they went down to Arsenal. So confident was their form against Stoke on Saturday, that Hull on their own ground must be credited with a good chance even against powerful United.

In the Day's Sport

TENNIS
Bombay Gymkhana Courts
4-15 p.m. P.V.M. Open Women's Tournament.

HOCKEY
Association Ground
4-10 p.m. Young Sports "A" vs. Khatau S.C. (Provincial).
5-30 p.m. B.B.S.M. Rly. vs. B.B. & C.I. Rly. (Semi Final Inter Rly. Tournament).

St. Xavier's Ground Parel
4-10 p.m. Tools vs. St. Xavier's "D" (Figuerdo Cup).
5-15 p.m. Dockyard "A" vs. St. Xavier's "B" (Lewis Cup).

Inter-Railway Hockey

B.N.R. AND S.I.R. IN GOALLESS DRAW

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bengal Nagpur Railway and South India Railway failed to arrive at a decision in this evening's Inter Railway fixture at the Association ground. Neither side were able to score and no extra time was played.

A penalty goal was disallowed by Umpire Vishvanathan, otherwise South India would have won.

South India Railway were on the offensive for the first few minutes of play and showed up a much improved display than on their previous performances, but thereafter B. N. Railway made some gallant attempts and in this right outer, Watson made some neat passes but the inner forwards just failed to get the better of the defence or the goalkeeper. On one occasion Boniface the left inner made a neat pass to Watson who shut, goalkeeper Dawson saved the shot well. Midway through the opening half Umpire Abraham should have awarded a penalty corner to South India Railway when Carr drew the goalie out of his charge and pushed into goal, but a defender saved with his leg, a penalty corner was awarded. S. I. Rly. nearly got a goal when the ball was rolling slowly towards goal line after goalkeeper had saved but Wainright, left full back saved and cleared. Carr had shot hard into goal.

With no score in the first half, both teams made several attempts in the second period to score the all important goal and in the tenth minute of play, as B. N. Rly.'s goalkeeper saved a shot with his hand and pushed the ball, Umpire Vishwanathan awarded a penalty bully and the goalie and Ramsbottom took the bully, and after getting the better Ramsbottom scooped into goal and the goalie got his hands again to the ball for which a goal should have been awarded but instead a twenty-five yard bully was given. Towards the last few minutes Carr S.I. left inner beat the entire defence ran into the circle beating the goalie but the ball went fast and Carr couldn't reach it before it went out of play. The match ended in a draw. No extra time was played.

GOANS WIN EASILY IN PROVINCIAL HOCKEY

Anthony Braganza's Hat-Trick

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Anthony Braganza, of Goan Sports "A" scored all the three goals for his side, thus enabling his side to beat Bombay City "A" by that margin in the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship on the Association ground.

Although the Goan side were out playing their regular team they proved to be shades better than Bombay City, who have considerably weakened this season.

The Goan side made full use of the opportunities that came their way and scored twice in the opening half through A. Braganza and on resumption A. Braganza completed his side's total and besides had the honour of performing the hat-trick.

Pressmen's 10-0 Victory In Lewis Cup Hockey

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

The "Times of India" senior team trounced the Anjuna Union team by ten goals to nil in the Lewis Cup Hockey at Parel this evening. The goal scorers for the winners were T. Vas five goals, J. Vas and L. Vas two each, and Braganza scored one goal.

THE FIGUEREDO CUP

St. Xavier's 'C' team got the better of the Telehones side by the old goal in three. L. Pereira and J Pereira were the goal getters for the College side, while J. Fernandes scored the only goal for the losers.

Madras Area Side Wins In Poona Hockey Trial

POONA, Feb. 13: In the concluding match of the series held here to choose the Southern Command hockey team for the Inter-Services competition to be held in Delhi, and from which eventually a Combined Services team will be selected to represent Services in the Inter-Provincial Hockey Tournament, Madras Area represented by the Sappers and Miners (RIE) beat Bombay Area represented by the IAMC by a single goal in the game replete with thrills.

The standard of hockey served up was extremely good and both the umpiring and the prompt obedience of the players to the whistle was a pleasure to watch in comparison to the unpleasantness often witnessed in civilian tournaments.

Madras deserved full credit for their victory, coming as it did after two gruelling games against Jubbulpore, represented by Indian Signals who had held them to a goalless draw the previous evening and been beaten in a replay by 5 goals to nil that same morning.

The final team will be chosen after two more selection matches which will include seeded players from the Command who did not take part in the Tournament series.

ALL INDIA 100 METRES WOMEN'S SPRINT WON BY BOMBAY'S ROSHAN MISTRY

Bombay's representatives fought out the finish in the Women's 100 Metres dash in the recently concluded XIV All-India Athletic Championship. The photo shows the winners on the Victory Stand. Roshan Mistry (Bombay) stood first, Banoo Gazdar the other Bombay runner came second, while the third place went to Nilam Ghose of Bengal.

SOUTH AFRICA DECLARES WITH 122 RUNS IN ARREARS

Dudley Nourse And Hutton Score Unbeaten Centuries In Fourth Test

JOHANNESBURG, February 15. (PTI-Reuter): England finished the third day of the Fourth Test match against South Africa here today 318 runs ahead with seven wickets to fall.

The match ends tomorrow.

South Africa declared at 257 for nine wickets in reply to England's first innings total of 379.

Starting their second innings with a lead of 122 runs, England were 196 for three wickets at the close of play.

Len Hutton who has been advised to rest for the next two matches because of the strain of the tour played a faultless innings of 111 not out today in England's second innings.

He gave another fine display of batsmanship and reached his second century of the present Test Series and his fifth of the tour in three and quarter hours.

Cyril Washbrook helped in an opening partnership of 77, but Denis Compton, promoted in the batting order scratched about uncomfortably for 85 minutes for 25 runs.

Lawrence Markham, leg-break bowler who was a failure in the first innings, claimed a notable first Test victim in Compton who was beaten by a googly.

Dudley Nourse had taken his overnight score to 129 not out when he surprisingly declared South Africa's first innings closed during the luncheon interval.

This move was apparently made in the hope of dismissing England cheaply and giving South Africa a chance of going all out for a win to level the Series at one win each with one more Test to be played.

A fighting not out century by Dudley Nourse, South-Africa's Captain, not only saved the possibility of his side having to follow on against England today on the third day of the Fourth Test but enabled them to declare at lunch.

South Africa were 257 for nine wickets at lunch in reply to England's first innings score of 379 and they declared while still 122 runs behind.

Nourse batted magnificently, scoring all round the wicket with powerful shots, for 129 not out.

His century, reached in just over four hours, was marred only by one stumping chance this morning when 77. It was his second century of the series.

Nourse received solid support from the tail end batsmen who helped to add 96 runs to South Africa's score in 105 minutes today.

Cuan McCarthy cleverly shielded from the bowling, stayed for 25 minutes before lunch without scoring.

England opening their second innings 122 runs ahead after South Africa had declared at 257 for nine, were 98 for one wicket at the tea interval.

Len Hutton who has been advised to rest from the next two matches because of the strain of the tour completed a faultless 51 in 91 minutes. At the tea interval he was 56 not out.

England's opening pair put on 77 in quick time before Washbrook was out leg-before to Athol Rowan. Dudley Nourse's move in declaring when still 122 runs behind was apparently made in the hope of getting England cheaply and leaving South Africa to go all out for a win to level the present series.

Hutton continued to play faultlessly and when stumps were drawn had scored 11 not out. The score stood at 196 for three England being 318 runs ahead of South Africa with 7 wickets to fall.

Compton struggled along for 85 minutes to score 25 runs while George Mann, who promoted himself in the batting order made 16.

SCORE-BOARD

ENGLAND (First Innings) 379

SOUTH AFRICA (First Innings)

B. Mitchell c Griffith b Bedser	2
E. Rowan (run out)	6
K. Viljoen (run out)	0
A. D. Nourse (not out)	129
W. Wade l.b.w. b Young	54
T. Harris b Bedser	6
A. Rowan b Gladwin	0
L. Tuckett b Young	0
L. Markham c Griffith b Jenkins	20
N. Mann c Griffith b Gladwin	14
C. McCarthy (not out)	0
Extras (byes 4; bye-legs 10	14
TOTAL (for nine wkts.) declared	257

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1/4; 2/4; 3/19; 4/125; 5/137; 6/156; 7/161; 8/192 and 9/236.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bedser	24	3	81	2
Gladwin	24	7	43	2
Jenkins	8	1	39	1
Young	23	6	52	2
Watkins	2	0	9	0
Compton	4	0	19	0

ENGLAND (Second Innings)

L. Hutton (not out)	111
C. Washbrook lbw b Athol Rowan	31
D. Compton b Markham	25
F. G. Mann lbw b Athol Rowan	16
J. Crapp (not out)	1
Extras (byes 3, leg-byes 8, no balls 7)	12
TOTAL (for three wickets)	196

WICKETS FELL AT: 77; 151 and 186.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Tuckett	22	0	32	0
Athol Rowan	30	9	53	2
Mann	7	0	20	0
Markham	8	0	34	1
Mitchell	7	1	20	0

WEST INDIES TEAM LEAVES FOR GALLE

Two-Day Match Starts Today

COLOMBO, Feb. 15 (PTI- Reuter): The West Indies Cricket Team left here today for their two-day match at Galle, 72 miles south of Colombo, the match which is against Galle Gymkhana Cricket Club, begins tomorrow. The teams are not expected to be announced until just before the match.

SOUTH AFRICA ANSWERS CHARGE OF MAKING "HUGE SUMS OF MONEY"

Allegations Of "Taking All Profits After Deducting Expenses" Denied

LONDON, Feb. 13 (PTI-Reuter): It would be a pity if the harmony of the M.C.C. tour of South Africa were to be spoilt by cricket writers, who are having a battle of words, with money as the root of all evil.

It all started when stories were sent back to England about the "huge sums of money" the South African cricket authorities were making out of the M.C.C. tour whereas the English Cricketers, the performers whom such vast crowds had come to see, were financially doing very poorly.

As a sideline, it was suggested that the South Africans were allowing the "poor" M.C.C. players to undergo long train journeys and undue hardship when they could have been flown, in order to save money.

One British sports columnist wrote a sting column on reports, he had received from South Africa headed, "cricket reaches new low depth", which started "how much money is the South African Cricket Association making out of our touring team'.

"The South Africans take all the profit after paying expenses, one way of saving on these appears to be recourse to the slogan "cheaper by Rail"

CUT RATE CRICKET WILL HAVE TO BE ALTERED

He then cites a whiproud which occurred at a dance hall to raise 200 sterling for air travel for players, from Bulawayo to Salisbury and went on "cut rate Cricket will have to be altered or the lure of seeing South Africa will not attract our leading players in future. As it is, they will be lucky to come home with 270 after income tax has been deducted, for six months work making money for others.

South African journalists have not been long in replying. They have pointed out that the M.C.C. stipulated that they should have their expenses guaranteed as they were not sure of the financial success of their visit, and that South Africa accepted the conditions because England was helping to pioneer the game in the Union and did not deserve to suffer any loss.

SOUTH AFRICANS IN BRITAIN

On the other hand, when the South Africans visited Britain, they received half the gate, out of which they had to pay all their own expenses. This had resulted in South African tours of Britain being a financial loss whereas no official M.C.C. team had suffered financially in visits to the Union.

The South African have also replied that they are making a fortune out of the visiting tourists have been grossly exaggerated. And on the criticism of travelling arrangements, the answer, was that county cricketers and tourists in Britain play six days a week, which they were not asked to do in South Africa and that there did seem to be this same criticism when the M.C.C. visited Australia with its long train journey.

The Natal "MERCURY" in an editorial urged the Captain and Manager of the tourists to scotch critical stories of the treatment of the M.C.C. and said, "if complaints are to be made, the fault is that of the M.C.C. who made all the arrangements with South Africa. The profits go back into the game and not into the pockets of any individual".

P. V. M. Gym. Women's Tennis Tournament

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Of the two matches in the Women's Doubles this evening in the P.V.M. Open Women's Tennis Tournament the one played between Mrs. Betty Stewart and Mrs. Limbrey on one side and Mrs. Mayne and Mrs. Mills on the other, provided very keen tennis. The former pair won the first set at 6-2, but the steadiness of the latter pair told in the second set, and Mrs. Mayne and Mrs. Mills ran up a lead of 4-2. Playing at the top of their form, Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Limbrey rallied splendidly to win the set at 7-5; and thus winning one of the most interesting matches of the evening.

The other doubles match resulted in a victory for Mrs. G. Johnstone, a very great experienced player and her partner Miss Villoo Dubash over a comparatively much weaker opposition in Miss Alloo Banaji and Miss Roshan Damri. Miss Banaji and Miss Damri could only manage to get five games in the course of the two sets.

Three matches were decided in the Women's Singles, and two of them resulted in very easy victories for Mrs. Perin Madhok, and Miss Ramola Bhandari, who beat Miss Mehru Ghasvala and Miss S. Khan respectively.

Playing very accurately, Mrs. Madhok ran through the first set without conceding a single game, and Miss Ghasvala could only get two games from her in the next.

The following were the results:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Mrs. P. Madhok beat Miss M. Ghasvala, 6-0, 6-2; Miss Ramola Bhandari beat Miss S. Khan, 6-0; 6-3; Mrs. S. Jameson beat Miss S. Chopra, 6-4, 6-3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Mrs. B. Stewart and Mrs. Limbrey beat Mrs. Mayne and Mrs. Mills, 6-2; 7-5; Mrs. G. Johnstone and Miss V. Dubash beat Miss A. Banaji and Miss R. Damri.

Today's Fixtures

COURT NO. 7: at 4-15 p.m. Mrs Pollard and Mrs. Mudie vs. Mrs. R K. Gazder and Mrs. Patwardhan, followed by Miss L. Merchant vs. Mrs. M. Bharucha; followed by Mrs. Cuthberton and Mrs. Barrett vs. Miss S. Chopra and Miss R. Bhandari.

COURT NO. 8: at 4-15 p.m. Mrs. Cuthberton vs. Mrs. Limbrey, followed by Mrs. P. Madhok and Mrs. S. Aibara vs. Miss A. Masters and Miss J. Holden, followed by Miss M. Ghasvala and Miss P. Billimoria vs. Miss D. Bastavalla and Mrs. Forbes.

POSSIBLE MATCH on first available court: Mrs. Bhavnani vs. "B" Player.

LINCOLNSHIRE AND GRAND NATIONAL

Call-overs And Betting

LONDON February 14 PTI-Reuter): The Duke of Norfolk's Minister Lovell and the Northern-trained Crown Flatts were made joint favourites for the Lincolnshire Handicap, at the Victoria Club's first call-over on the race tonight.

Lord Milday's Cromwell was a clear favourite at 100 to seven for the Grand National.

Cottage Rake, the Irish champion, who must be considered a doubtful runner, was not quoted.

Eighteen horses were offered for the Lincolnshire and 17 for the Grand National, a fair amount of business being transacted on both races.

Fair Judgment,, who has been joint favourite in several bookmakers' ante-post betting lists for the Lincolnshire, was easy to back as third favourite at 22 to one.

LINCOLNSHIRE BETTING

The Lincolnshire quotations were as follows:

100 to six Crown Flatts and Minister Lovell; 22 to one Fair Judgment; 25 to one Dramatic, Goldsborough and Drakkar; 28 to one Explorer and Spurned; 33 to one Royal Tata, Usher Wisley, Star Witness, Brelades Day, Pollards, Speciality, Yellow Idol—and Happy Breed; 40 to one Sea Shah.

GRAND NATIONAL PRICES

The Grand National quotations were as follows:

100 to seven Cromwell; 20 to one Rowland Roy and Roimond; 22 to one Cloncarrig; 25 to one Cavaliero, Silver Fame, Ulster Monarch, Blakely Grove and Happy Home; 33 to one Soda Second, First of the Dandies, Monaveen, Flaming Steel and Zahia; 40 to one Bruno Second, Lucky Purchase and Platypus.

NEW SOUTH WALES WINS SHEFFIELD SHIELD

South Australia Beaten By 8 Wickets

SYDNEY, Feb 15 (PTI-Reuter): New South Wales beat South Australia by eight wickets here today to win the Sheffield Shield. South Australia has still two matches to play but cannot now head New South Wales who have completed their programme.

The Champion State knocked off 105 runs needed for victory today for the loss of only one more wicket—that of Arthur Morris Donaldson and Moroney did most of the scoring. Moroney, a strong oneside batsman, who is one of the several players fighting for a place in the Australian Team to tour South Africa this year, was not out for 71 and Donaldson not out 25.

Morris, Test opening bat and State Captain, was caught in the slips for 16 when still 9 short of his 1000 runs for the season. But he will have an opportunity of reaching his target in the Kippax—Oldfield Testimonial Match here starting on February 25.

Final scores were as follows:—

New South Wales 261 and 132 for two wickets,

South Australia 186 and 206.

Handicaps For Saturday Races

The following are the handicaps for Bombay races, fourth day, to be held on Saturday, Feb. 19:—

H.H. THE MAHARAJA OF KASHMIR'S GOLD CUP. (Terms—Indian Horses, 4 yrs. and over)—1 Mile.

Royal Jester 9-4, Shan-E-Hind 9-1, Jeanne d'Arc 9-1, Royal Crusader 8-12, Maduri 8-9, Jane Jigar 8-8, Boop's Fancy 8-8, Kirti 8-8, Himat 8-8, Kuntigal Star 8-8, Cherry Brandy 8-8, Knick Knack 8-8, Navvara 8-5, Rashtrapati 7-13, Aman 7-13.

THE RAJPIPLA GOLD CUP (Horses, C D)—1 Mile.

Redbay 9-11, Laxmi Vilas 8-10, Crystal 8-8, Shan-E-Hind 8-7, Balam 8-6, Perivale 8-6, Jaiwant 8-5, Coup d'Etat 8-4, Royal Jester 8-3, Zam Zam 7-10, Pillar to Post 7-9, Take On 7-8, Paper King 7-8, Namdar 7-8, Aman 7-5, Gipsy Gem 7-5, Jane Jigar 7-0, Sister Vincent 7-0, Kirti 7-0.

THE ANDHERI PLATE (Indian Horses, C. III)—7 Furlongs.

DIVISION I.

Adeline 9-0, Near Image 9-0, Diniar 8-13, Shubh Luxmi 8-13, New Moon 8-12 Cocktop 8-8, Baaz Bahadur 8-7, Khumdil 8-6, Truman 8-6, Big Blaze 8-6, Tomcat 8-4, Sweet Maryia 8-4, Dev Doot 8-1, Pride d'Antibes 7-10, Princess Padma 7-10.

DIVISION II

Churchill 9-0, Mandil 8-10, Find Out 8-8, Bhopal Star 8-8, Arowhena 8-2, Aan Baan 8-6, Himalaya 8-5, Parthian 8-3, Rana Pratap 8-3, Pom Pom II 8-2, Sohni 8-1, Chin Up 8-0, Paramount Power 7-13, Georgie 7-13, Morton Daisy 7-12.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half-Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE TANSA PLATE (Indian Horses C IV)—6 Furlongs.

DIVISION I

Asoka 9-0, Abbess 8-13, Laila 8-12, Crescent 8-12, Grace 8-10, Caltex 8-5, Blue Mist 8-5, Spring Chicken 8-4, Bold Bandit 8-4, Sweetie Shah 8-4, Queen of Gwalior 8-3, Akash Deep 8-0 Hooded Terror 7-13, Carnival Queen 7-13, Jouette 7-13, Manisha 7-11 Patake 7-9.

DIVISION II

My Pet 9-0, Mah-I-Nau 8-13, Ghizala 8-12, Invader 8-12, Wood Nymph 8-11, Hikmet 8-10, Azad Hind 8-9, Super Charge 8-7, Brave Amna 8-6, Gentle Whisper 8-4, Gay Sire 8-4, Just Wait 8-3, Star Saphire 8-1, Dashera 8-1, Gori 8-0, Mirella 7-12, Padshah Begum 7-8.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE MATHERAN PLATE (Indian Horses, 4 yrs. old and over, C V. Maidens)—1 1/4 Miles.

Little John 9-2, Kotidhwaj 9-1, Battle Out 8-11 Ma Cherie 8-6, Chetna 8-4, Shah of Iran 8-3, Ganga Singh 8-1, Sinhgarh 8-1, Gwalior Express 7-13, Jahan Zaib 7-12, Yemin ul Mulk 7-6, Phone Again 7-5, Money Spinner 7-2, Kashmira 7-2, Indian Heiress 7-2, Mon Ami 7-2.

To be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners.

THE DHARWAR PLATE (Terms—Indian Fillies, 3 yrs. old only, C V).—5 Furlongs.

DIVISION I

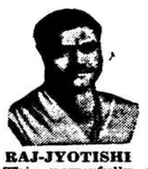
Tamasha 9-3, Whirlwind 9-3, Viveca 9-3, Flying Princess 9-3, Neola 9-3, Queen Elizabeth 9-3, Rukhsana 9-3, Tabassum 8-7, Princessa 8-7, Asfrin 8-7, Raj Luxmi 8-7, Firoza 8-7, Lady Doctor 8-7, Egyptian Belle 8-7, Odds Again 8-7, Cherry Blossom 8-7, Great Lady 8-7, Madame Neim 8-6, New Look 8-7, Willow Stream 8-7, Desert Queen 8-7, Rasili 8-7, Salamat 8-7.

DIVISION II

Cool and Collected 8-7, Topflight 8-7, Whirlpool 8-7, Lily 8-7, Chhoti Begum 8-7, Mimma 8-7, Malka-E-Alam 8-7, Janeman 8-7, Kantaka 8-7, No No Nariette 8-7, Mah Khurshid 8-7, La Contesse 8-7, Desert Law 8-7, Chrissie Darling 8-7, Miss Shaheen 8-7, Gwen 8-7, Flying Miss 8-7, Belle Amie 8-7, Grace Darling 8-7, Magic Hour 8-7, Tejal 8-7, Ati's Pride 8-7, Tamanna 8-7.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

MIRACLE MAN



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The Bombay Chronicle

Life, to be worthy of a rational being, must be always in progression: We must always propose to do more or better than in time past.

—JOHNSON

THE RAILWAY BUDGET

Every Railway Minister presenting the Railway Budget has had to meet three questions: What amenities are extended to the passenger, specially the third-class passenger? What improvements in conditions are offered to the workers and staff of the railways? What progress is proposed in the work of setting up locomotive workshops and manufactories for coaches and major tools? Year after year, the Indian Parliament watches for the Railway Minister's revelations. And year after year, it sees him subjected to anxious questioning whether he could not do better. A perusal of legislative debates on the Railway Budget shows nothing so much as dissatisfaction with the proposals and eventual submission to the Minister's plan. At most, a committee might be appointed to soothe the disturbed and to report on some aspect or the other. The railway is the biggest industrial undertaking and it is naturally complicated, and, in the hands of financial experts, the complications are inevitably intensified. But, in the last analysis, an Indian Railway Budget stands or falls by these three tests.

Judged by the 3 tests, the Budget submitted by Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar leaves some room for satisfaction. So far as the provision for passengers' amenities goes, the best that can be said for Mr. Gopalaswami's contribution is that he himself is very much ashamed of the position. The Betterment Fund which hitherto included expenditure on amenities to the Railway staff, is to be in future exclusively set aside for passengers' benefits And so, beginning with an opening balance of Rs. 14.54 crores, in the current year, the Fund is shorn of the irrelevancies, credited with Rs. 83.62 lakhs being its share of the Railway surplus and the interest on the balance, and left at Rs. 12 crores. To this will be added the interest for the coming year which is Rs. 40.33 lakhs, and "it has been decided not to make any further appropriation to this Fund in the Budget year." The Minister rather apologetically announced that only Rs. 1.5 crores is to be spent of this on passengers' amenities. "The Railway Administration has been very parsimonious in improving travelling conditions and Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar promised to see whether he could not do better. Considering, however, that, from April 1, 1946 when the Betterment Fund was first instituted with an initial credit of Rs. 15 crores only Rs. 13 lakhs was spent to the end of 1947-48, the new scheme is promising. The public has been fed with various plans to give them better lavatories in the Third Class and better coaches. Now that money is going to be actually spent, there is some chance of benefits materialising out of the blue-prints of the Department.

Similarly, the plans for locomotive and coach building which were dangled before the legislators since 1940—Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava observed in the Constituent Assembly almost a year ago that two officers appointed by the Railway Board in 1940 held that "the shop at Kanchrapara should be utilised for manufacturing locomotives and within a period of 15 to 18 months locomotives could be manufactured there"— seem near being given effect to. Mr. Gopalaswami remarked that the site has been finally selected—20 miles from Asansol—and that early in 1950 the smaller workshops for the manufacture of components will be ready and a year later the main shop for the production of complete locomotives should be functioning. Both for building locomotives and coaches, the Railway Board was considering the "possibility of making arrangements with foreign manufacturers for obtaining technical aid". Much valuable time has been wasted in choosing a site for this workshop, more time has been lost in trying to secure the necessary machinery; it would be ridiculous if further delay is to be caused by the Railway Board's "consideration" of the question of securing foreign technical experts. It must be borne in mind that on February 23, 1948 Dr. John Matthai, then Railway Minister, promised "as far as I am in a position to make any statement about it at all, that the workshop near Asansol would be completed early in 1950." Mr. Gopalaswami's remarks indicate a postponement by a year but the greater detail he gave suggest that today the Government has come to a more decisive stage though the cynic might infer from his speech that, since Dr. Matthai presented his Budget last year, the one concrete progress in setting up a locomotive building shop has been the naming of the side near Asansol "Chittaranjan". Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar referred also to the "Silver Arrow" which had been held up owing to difficulties in building railway coaches. That problem also we observed, would be solved in the near future. We trust that the Railway Board will not procrastinate any longer on this vital need of Indian Railways. Members in the Constituent Assembly have considerately withdrawn cut motions in the past on this very question of locomotive building but they will not continue patient for very long.

On the last testing point, the Government proposal to reduce grainshop benefits to railway workers has been the cause of much heart-burning in the staff. The change proposed by the Government has arisen from two causes, both mentioned by Mr. Mohanlal Saxena in the debate on the 1948 Railway Budget last February. They are the variations from railway to railway and the fact that on all railways demands were made for grainshop grants far in excess of the actual loss between the cost of the grain and the price secured for it. Mr. Saxena whose protest led to a committee of enquiry, observed:

> On the M. & S.M. Railway the loss comes to about Rs. 220 per head per annum on the S.I. Railway, it comes to Rs. 168 per head per annum; on the O.T. Railway, it comes to Rs. 307 per head per annum; on the G.I.P. Railway it is Rs. 410 per head per annum; on the B.B. & C.I. Railway it is Rs. 430 per head per annum; and on the B.N. Railway it is 367 per head per annum.

Comparing the cost of the grain to be purchased during the year with the amount to be realized by its sale, Mr. Saxena arrived at further interesting figures:

> On the B.N. Railway, the value is Rs. 5.72 crores, by sales Rs. 2.67 crores—loss Rs. 2.05 crores. But they have provided for Rs. 3.17 crores. In the B.B. & C.I. Railway, the value is Rs. 5.54. crores, by sale Rs. 2.62 crores—loss Rs. 2.92 crores. Instead we are to pay Rs. 3.69 crores, etc., etc. The net loss is Rs. 1 crore but we are expected to provide for Rs. 1,40,00,000.

As another member, Professor Shibban Lal Saxena, remarked, "this figure of Rs. 1,40,00,000 is one crore for grain and 40 lakhs for the actual cost of administration (of the grainshops)"—40 per cent for overhead charges is really too much'. It is not surprising that the Government decided to reduce its commitments under this heading drastically. Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar pointed out that the recommendations of the Committee have been generally accepted, and that a programme of substituting full dearness allowance for grainshop benefits and partial dearness allowance was being put into effect. Briefly, the scheme proposes that "staff drawing above Rs. 250 were given the full cash dearness allowance payable to other Central Government employees, and an option was given to staff drawing upto Rs. 250 either to continue to enjoy grainshop concessions limited to five essential articles or to give up the concessions in favour of full cash allowance. Government also offered lump sum cash payments to those drawing up to Rs. 50 who decided to opt out of the grainshop concessions." About 31 per cent have opted out of the grainshop concessions and more are expected to do so by March 1949. The expenditure under this head is expected to be halved to about Rs. 12.80 crores. The Government, however, has expressed its intention to deal with Labour and much will depend on the ensuing discussions with Union leaders.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Telegram to the Government of India from the Secretary of the Anti-Hindu Code Committee: "It was the opinion of Mr. C.R. Rajagopalachari, an advocate of Madras, which was mistaken for the Governor-General's opinion. No fraud meant. Misrepresentation regretted".

* * *

The U. N. Kashmir Commission, it is understood, is likely to appoint a sub-committee to draw up an Indo-Pakistan Truce Agreement and obtain signatures of the two Governments.

Will the Agreement have two separate, 'aides memoires' or will it only seek to nullify the last one?

* * *

In the Pakistan Parliament, Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan solemnly declared that "there can be no question of recognising the authority of the Government of India over Junagadh, a State which has acceded to Pakistan."

And, of course, there can also be no question of recognising the authority of the Government of India over Kashmir, a State which has acceded to India.

* * *

In the same Parliament, the Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam said, apropos of Hyderabad's 20-crore rupee loan to Pakistan, that it was "a perfectly valid one duly, negotiated between two Governments, free to enter into such arrangements and officially confirmed."

Assuming Mir Laik Ali, his Premiership his aims and his objects, what could possibly be more "valid" and "duly negotiated" than that loan?

* * *

As an echo of the recent attempt on the life of the Shah of Iran the Soviet Government has protested to the Iranian Government. The protest, as the Tass despatch puts it, was made with reference to extracts from a "mythical note book alleged to have been found on the assassin....".

Did they know the assassin sufficiently well to denounce the notebook as "mythical."

* * *

Apropos of the reported likelihood of Dr. Ralphe Bunche being appointed U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, it is pointed out that he would be the first Negro to hold such a high post.

Quite so. But it is not yet reported as to what arrangements are likely to be made to segregate the Ambassador in the U.S. Embassy in Moscow.

* * *

The Soviet Union's "Izvestia's" international commentator charged today that the U.S. had exposed its intention of, "unleashing a new war" by rejecting Premier Stalin's offer to conclude a peace pact.

But it wasn't an offer; it was only answers to an American's questions.

Or, alternatively, it was a Stalin offer to conclude a peace pact, etc., behind the Iron Curtain.

THE WHAT, HOW AND WHY

International Tuberculosis Campaign Analysed

50,000,000 children and adolescents under 18.....In war-ravaged countries of Europe ..... Will be tested for tuberculous infection and susceptibility to the disease in an emergency preventive-campaign.

About 15,000,000 of these children—those who require it—will be vaccinated with BCG vaccine.

The campaign will also be extended to millions of other children in China, North Africa and other countries.

This is the largest single mass-immunization campaign ever undertaken—designed to help reduce the toll of one of the world's greatest killers. 'It is estimated that 4 to 5 million people die each year of tuberculosis.

The campaign is a joint international effort of:

UNICEF—which is providing most of the supplies and equipment.

DANISH RED CROSS, SWEDISH RED CROSS and NORWEGIAN HELP FOR EUROPE—which are providing specially trained physicians and nurses and medical supplies.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH IN EACH COUNTRY WHERE THE CAMPAIGN IS CONDUCTED—which is providing national medical teams and facilities.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION —which is providing technical advice and assistance.

NATIONAL RED CROSS SOCIETIES—which are assisting locally in th individual countries where the campaign is conducted.

WHO IS PAYING FOR CAMPAIGN?

The financing of the campaign is also on a joint international basis.

UNICEF has allocated dol. 2,000,000 for immediate use in Europe and dol. 2,000,000 for countries outside Europe.

DENMARK—the Danish Government is contributing 2,000,000 Danish Kroner (about dol. 420,000). Additional funds will be made available by the UNAC drive in Denmark in the Autumn

NORWAY—Norwegian Help for Europe is contributing 1,500,000 Norwegian Kroner (about dol. 300,000).

SWEDEN—the Swedish Red Cross is contributing 400,000 Swedish Kroner (about dol. 110,000).

WHERE IS CAMPAIGN TO BE CONDUCTED?

All the European countries in which UNICEF is now conducting feeding programmes for children are eligible for this assistance from the "Joint Enterprise" * in the fight against tuberculosis. Agreements have already been signed by six Governments and the programme is in various stages of operation in those countries:

Czechoslovakia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavia.

* Joint Enterprise is the designation for the campaign in the formal agreements.

The other European countries which are eligible, if and when they sign the Joint Enterprise agreement, are:

Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Italy Rumania.

The campaign has also been approved and detailed plans are being developed for:

China, Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia.

Other countrits of Asia and the Western Hemisphere will also be eligible to participate.

WHY SUCH A CAMPAIGN?

Tuberculosis, "the White Plague," has been on the march for thousands of years. This subtle but dangerous disease strikes where there are poor living conditions, malnutrition and a low standard of everyday hygiene. The disease has always spread more rapidly during and after wars. The destruction caused by the recent war created or magnified conditions favourable for the rapid growth of tuberculosis in all countries which suffered from the war.

The crowded living conditions and poor hygienic facilities in ruined cities and in camps make a rich breeding-ground for the tubercle becilli and for the spread of infection. The situation is made still worse by the fact that people with infectious tuberculosis must live with other, relatively healthy people because of the lack of isolation-beds in hospitals and sanatoria.

Deficient nourishment and bad hygienic conditions considerably lower resistance. As a result, tuberculous infection which would ordinarily be overcome in children without giving rise to the disease itself, develops into serious tuberculosis. Thousands of children contract the disease, many die of it, and cases of the fatal tuberculous meningitis become very common. Thousands more can look forward to severe tuberculosis of the lungs in young adulthood and become invalid for the rest of their lives.

These factors, menacing enough in themselves, are made disastrous in many countries by the wartime destruction of hospitals and clinics, the disruption of public health services, and the drastic wartime curtailment in the number of doctors and nurses available. There has also been a serious interruption in the exchange of scientific information on latest methods of combating tuberculosis.

The disorganization of public health services in many countries during the war has made it difficult to secure accurate statistics on the increase in tuberculosis illness and death. The

(Continued on Page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Visual Aids

Inaugurating the Visual Aids Exhibition, held in the city, Dr. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay, briefly reviewed the range and possibilities of audio-Visual aids to education. The range of such aims has widened considerably. It includes maps, charts, pictures, models and graphs in addition to films and radio to which it was restricted in the early stage. The exhibition, which is organised by the Bombay Board of Visual Education and the Headmasters' Association, provides a good demonstration of the various aids in its sixteen sections. Audio-Visual aids rest on the psychological principle that ideas and impressions, if conveyed in spoken words or visual forms, are assimilated easily. Educationists have observed that learning by sight and hearing reduces the strain of book-learning and expands the scope of and enlivens education.

The New Education

Audio-Visual methods are being assigned their rightful place in school-education, and have been also found useful in imparting extra knowledge. They vary in their range of applicability from children to adults and are calculated to play an important role in mass-education. It is refreshing to learn from Dr. Saiyidain that the Government of Bombay has a five-year programme for the expansion of Visual Education and that the production of useful educational films has been undertaken. The Central Government also, he added, has a proposal to set up a central machinery in order to regulate production and to co-ordinate the activities of the various provinces. Schools, which have the resources, should take the maximum advantage of the audio-visual aids. For the sake of the less well-off or village schools, we suggest that the essential minimum of aids, in which they can make provision, should be determined and recommended to them. Above all the educative values of excursions and closer relation to the environment should not be ignored in the enthusiasm for new methods of class-room teaching.

Invalid Loan

Pakistan statesmen have whether unconsciously or of positive design, made it a habit to use provocative language whenever they have to discuss or speak about controversial questions between India and Pakistan. In his statement to the Pakistan Parliament on the subject of the Government of India's decision to freeze the loan of Rs. 20 crores, which the Laik Ali Ministry had made to Pakistan on behalf of Hyderabad, the Pakistan Finance Minister has proved himself an exception. He has tried to make his point in the language of responsible statesmanship. That acknowledgment is due to him. But this is not to say that his argument was in any way reasonable or substatial. The loan, he said, was "a perfectly valid one duly negotiated between two Governments free to enter into such arrangements and officially confirmed by them". The loan never could be valid. For, the Hyderabad Government was NOT free to negotiate it in the manner it did. Apart from the questionable 'bona fides' of Mir Laik Ali—in fact, his motives in rushing 20 crores of rupees to Pakistan were obvious—apart even from the fact that the loan was negotiated without the authority of the Nizam, there is the simple reality that there existed a Standstill Agreement between Hyderabad and India. And under that Agreement the Hyderabad Government had no authority to negotiate anything with any foreign Government whatsoever except with the knowledge and consent of the Government of India. Did Mir Laik Ali inform the Government of India about this negotiation and secure its consent for it?

Spy Psychosis?

The report that Anna Louise Strong is to be expelled from the Soviet Union as a "spy", has come as something of a shocking surprise. Known for decades as an American votary of Communism and the Soviet Union, she had always regarded Moscow as her spiritual home. Indeed, at one period of her pro-Soviet activities, she was a distinguished and respected member of the editorial staff of an important Moscow paper. Today she is described in the following terms; "the notorious intelligence agent, the American journalist Anna Louise Strong who through the negligence of certain foreign relations official made her way into the U.S.S.R., was arrested by organs of the State Security on February 14". All this does't somehow make sense.

Wise Decision

The Executive Council of the All-India Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Union deserves commendation on responding to the intervention of the Communications Minister, Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, and deciding to postpone the all-India strike which the Union was contemplating. The Council has accepted the increase of Rs. 10 in the dearness allowance of workers as announced by the Government but "as only an interim payment, considering the financial difficulties of the Government." Government on its part has assured the Council that it would accept the Union's major demands, for instance, the immediate publication of the Experts Committee Report on the working conditions of the Post and Telegraph workers and the revision of the pay scales of the P. and T. workers "at the earliest possible opportunity when the general economic conditions of the country allow such revision." We welcome the Union's decision not only because it has practically cancelled the strike plan but also because in doing so it has shown a wholesome understanding of Government's difficulties and a realisation of its responsibilities towards the country and towards its national Government.

Its Encouraging Aspect

It is important and encouraging to note that the Council accepted the "financial difficulties of the Government" and the weakness of "general economic conditions of the country" and has subordinated its demands and future action to them. This is what the National Government led by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel have been appealing to workers to do in every industry all over the country. Government is faced with a good many difficulties and the economic conditions in the country are almost in a state of crisis because of low production. Within the limits of those conditions, Government goes to the uttermost extent to ensure improvement in the wages and living conditions of India's workers whether employed by Government or in private industries.

The Dominant Need

What is needed today is sustained and increased production which alone can relieve the people, including workers, of their present hardships. But production cannot increase if it is disturbed in the process by strikes. Such strikes tend, in fact, to bring about a further deterioration in an already unhappy situation. We are very glad the P. and T. workers Council has given a patriotic lead which should be followed by others. The Executive of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation is also reported to be giving priority to the difficulties and demands of the present conditions over the ideal rights and privileges of workers. It would we hope prove strong enough to defeat the efforts of an extremist splinter group which met at Calcutta recently and would, for political reasons, disrupt the smooth working of the railways with dire consequences to the economy and life of the people of India, we hope also that the lead of these two Unions will be followed by other workers in other industries, so that the country may be assured a period of unbroken and increasing production in order to improve the economic conditions in the country which will bring their benefits to all including the workers. It would be a good idea if all engaged in production or in assisting production responded to the call of India's leaders and were guided and inspired by those three words, "general economic conditions".

OUR READER'S VIEWS

Port Trust & Hindu Holiday

Sir,—In the list of Holidays sanctioned by the Trustees of the Bombay Port, for workmen, Maha Shivratri and Ganesh Chaturthi, do not find place. On these days, the works are kept open. As the majority of workmen, belong to the Hindu community, will the authorities, amend the list of Holidays, and rectify the wrong done? —Yours, etc.

SUFFERER.

Wanted Latrines For Dharavi

Sir,—It is a pity to see the people of Dharavi undergoing great difficulties due to want of latrines. The police are doing their best to stop the road side being used as public latrines. One cannot blame the police for doing so. But where will these people go when there are no public latrines. Moreover, there are no latrines in some of the chawls of the locality. All sorts of diseases prevail in this area. No doubt the Health Department is doing a lot after the recent outbreak of plague. But with my eight years of experience here I have been watching the people undergoing numerous difficulties due to inadequate water supply in some chawls and practically no water at all in others.

I request the Municipal authorities on behalf of the people of this area to construct some latrines in Dharavi and instal some more water pipes and thus save the poor people from thirst and sickness.—Yours, etc.

T. C. MUTHIAH.

The Middle Class

Sir,—Mr. Shenoy in his letter in your issue of February 11 seems to have read too much in Mr. Lobo's comparison of the lot of the labour class with that of the Clerks. The comparison was only meant to bring to the notice of the Authorities the plight of dumb class of clerks whose sufferings are more poignant because of comparatively better standard in old days and of their inability to organise. The labour class has suffered for a long time; But that does not justify the non-redress of the present sufferings of the Clerks.

Again the example of the hotel workers does not fit in here. The work in the hotel though hard does not admit of various disinctions as in offices. The hotel worker being less educated has a natural tendency to follow the lead. But the educated clerk thinks twice before the takes a new step.

It is upto Government, therefore, to take steps to better the lot of Clerks. Yours, etc.,

A. R. GUMASTE.

Football Chief

Sir,—I am exceedingly surprised to hear that Khan Bahadur Rafiuddin Munshi is standing for the Presidentship of the Western India Football Association against the present incumbent, Sri Jagadish Chandra Maitra.

Mr. Maitra, is a well-known figure in the sporting world of Bombay. If I am not much mistaken, his connection with the WIFA Committee dates back to the early twenties when there was no Indian anywhere near it. It is therefore very painful to see him opposed by a person who has little claim to the promotion of the game here.

I would most earnestly appeal to all the members of the Association, irrespective of their caste, creed or colour, to vote for Mr. Maitra.—Your, etc.,

A SOCCER FAN.

The Prickly Pear

Sir,—One hears now-a-days of serious famine in Gujarat and Saurashtra. While laudable efforts are being made to save the situation, may I suggest that in so far as cattle famine is concerned, the Bombay Government may make use of the "prickly Pear", known as "Shubar" or "Thor" and "Nakpheni as cattle food? I may mention that it was this identical 'Prickly Pear', which is met with in most arid tracts, which saved Ahmednagar from the serious cattle famine, which prevailed there in 1918-19. I had occasion to visit Shrigonda at the time at the suggestion of the late Mr. P. J. Mead, then Secretary and Director of Industries, Bombay Government, I found that the prickly pear was being roasted on ovens, and given to the cattle. As cattle did not take kindly to it, at my suggestion the pulp of the prickly pear mixed with a little salt was given, and the cattle did take to it. Why not try this? It may prove helpful in saving numerous heads of cattle without sending them to other provinces.—Yours, etc.,

J. K. SIRCAR.

Lately Fibre Development Officer to the Government of India.

Cricket Tests, And Their Lessons

Sir,—On the showing of the Test series just ended the lessons to be drawn are:—That timid batting has been the cause of our undoing, as in Madras; that luck in the spin of the coin is only a secondary consideration and that matches can be won by resolute and resourceful batting, that the Selectors failed hopelessly in their duty in not putting on the field at least two of the best pace bowlers available in every Test; that their problem was not so much the want of the necessary material as their unwillingness for reasons best known to themselves to use it, that Phadkar should have been sent in higher up in the batting order on the last day of the Fifth Test; that, if some of our other batsmen had taken a leaf from Phadker's book, the requisite runs could have been obtained long before closing time; that, in addition to Phadkar, if Shute Bannerjee or Rangachari had been used in all Tests we would not have had to face mammoth totals put up by the opposition; that under those circumstances the psychological effect would have been all in our favour, and our men, faced with reasonable totals well within their reach, would have played their natural game courageously and with hope and would have probably succeeded in winning a Test or two and thus have saved the desperate position they found themselves in in the last Test; that the fallacy that the Brabourne Stadium pitch is a batsman's paradise has at last for once been exploded, as we were able to get the redoubtable West Indies team out in both their innings in the final Test well within the 300 mark; that, with the bowling talent available, we could have well beaten even the West Indies in a few Tests and won the rubber provided we were prepared to and knew how to use them; that, although India had to play against the clock on a fourth innings pitch in the Fifth Test against an accurate and well-directed attack, supported by keen and alert fielding Goddard, shrewd as he was, felt he had not a ghost of a chance of winning the match and the rubber unless he had recourse to negative bowling. And the very fact that he decided to confine himself to this type of bowling was in itself the highest compliment that any opposing skipper could pay to our batting ability; and so, when he started negative bowling he, consciously or unconsciously, as good as presented India with a moral victory long before the actual termination of the match.—Yours, etc.,

N. K. A. SASTRI.

Postal Inspectors

Sir,—Inscrutable are the ways of the Postal Department. In 1947 an Examination was held to select Candidates for the posts of Postal Inspectors. 30 candidates were declared qualified for selection. A list of these candidates was prepared and 10 were actually selected in order of merit. Except with two War candidates, the main principle of selection was merit. The list of remaining twenty unselected candidates was prepared in order of merit on the basis of the marks in the Examination

In November 1948, 4 more persons out of this list were selected. These four persons occupy the fifth, ninth, nineteenth and twentieth places in the list of twenty persons referred to above. In selected whose name, it is learnt, is not even in the list of 30 Candidates who were declared qualified for selection on the basis of marks obtained in the Examination.

It passes one's understanding as to why the test of merit was not adhered to by the Department in the matter of selection of these five candidates. What is the sanctity attached to the list of twenty candidates prepared in the order of merit, and the policy loudly proclaimed by the Ministry of Home Affairs and widely advertised by the 'Postal Department, if the authorities can easily circumvent it in some way or other? It is curious to note that these five persons happen to be the members of the minority communities and this fact gives rise to the suspicion that the selection was made on communal and other considerations.—Yours, etc.

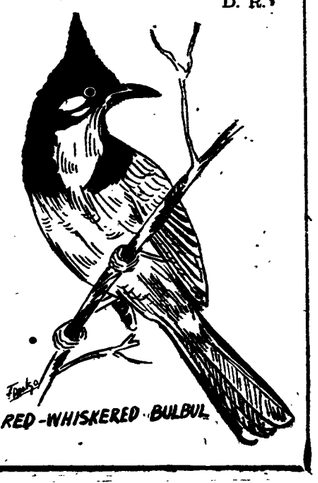
M. RAGHAVENDRARAO

Hubli, 13-2-49.

OPEN AIR

The Red-Vented Bulbul is one of our commonest garden birds, but there are many other varieties of bulbuls, some of which are also found in and around Bombay while others are only to be seen further afield. The Red-Whiskered Bulbul is another which is familiar in Bombay and the suburbs. It is a cheery little bird, dark brown above and white below, with a black head bearing a pointed crest, white cheeks and red side-whiskers, and a bright red patch under the tail. For those who like to keep birds as pets, the Red-Whiskered bulbul is a great favourite. It has a number of pleasing calls and whistles, and becomes so tame that it is soon possible to allow it to leave its cage and to hop freely about in the house. Bulbuls feed mainly on berries and soft fruits, and they are particularly fond of lantana, loranthus and jasmine berries, and tellies when they are ripe and red. They also like a diet of insects for a change, and a bulbul tackles a grasshopper or flying ant with obvious relish and is quickly on the look-out for more of the same fare.

D. R.



No Rise In Railway Fares Or Freight

(Continued from Page 1)

ings is mainly due to the general revision carried out of the railway rates freight structure with a view to achieving both rationalisation and simplification. The new rates came into effect on the 1st October, 1948. The Revised Estimate figure for passenger earnings is Rs. 85 40 crores and for earnings from other coaching traffic Rs. 17 73 crores and for goods earnings Rs. 97 36 crores. Allowing for a drop of 20 lakhs under other earnings and a difference of 1 83 crores under suspense, the total of gross traffic receipts has been placed at Rs. 204.50 crores in the Revised Estimate of the current year Deducting Rs. 4-12 crores for worked lines, the traffic receipts of Indian Government Railways will amount to Rs. 200 38 crores.

WORKING EXPENSES

Working expenses for the current year were taken at Rs. 159 78 crores in the Budget but are put at Rs. 168 71 crores in the Revised Estimate Ordinary working expenses will be higher by Rs. 8.71 crores due largely to increased expenditure under repairs and maintenance, freight and handling charges on fuel, loss on grainshops and dearness allowance. There will be a small addition of Rs. 11 lakhs to the appropriation to the Depreciation Reserve Fund; though the capital expenditure is below the estimate, a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs has to be appropriated to the fund on account of the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway. Another Rs. 11 lakhs are accounted for by increased payment to worked lines. Per contra, there will be an improvement of Rs. 13 lakhs under miscellaneous transactions.

NET SURPLUS

"The net revenue which in the Budget estimate was taken at Rs 32 37 crores will be Rs. 38 07 crores in the Revised Estimate. From this had to be deducted the amount (Rs. 22.44 crores) of interest on the capital at charge. The net surplus on the year's transactions is thus estimated at Rs. 15.63 crores. I shall be dealing with the disposal of this amount later.

"NO WORSENING OF PRESENT POSITION"

The estimates for the Budget year 1949-50 have been framed as carefully as it is possible to do now It is not anticipated that there will be any substantial change in general economic conditions in the country taken as a whole. There is likely to be no worsening of the present position. On the other hand, it might be hoped that such overall change as might express itself will be in the direction of a slight improvement.

"It is expected that there will be a progressive replacement of outworn locomotives and a consequent improvement in the power position. More traffic will thus be catered for. The new freight rates which were enforced in 1948-49 only for half the year would operate during the whole of the year 1949-50 and bring in an appreciable addition to goods earnings.

The food position might, however, be difficult. There will probably be a gradual extension of rationing and scarcity conditions have already made their appearance in parts of the country. A record volume of foodgrain imports is anticipated. All this would mean a larger internal movement of foodgrains which, being low-rated traffic, will probably express itself in some reduction of goods earnings.

THREE CLASS ACCOMMODATION

A fall in earnings has been assumed as a result of the introduction of the new three class accommodation in trains, though the recent trends of the results of this change do not altogether justify this apprehension and there might possibly be some increase under this head.

The progressive increase in recent years in the volume of parcels traffic will, it is expected, be maintained in 1949-50. And this, together with the revision of parcels rates introduced from the 1st October 1948, will also bring in some addition. There will, however, be a fall in earnings from Military traffic. Based on these anticipation, the Budget Estimate of gross traffic receipts has been taken at Rs. 210 crores. This is the combined result of a slight reduction under Passenger Earnings (Rs. 81 lakhs) and under Sundry Earnings (Rs. 10 lakhs), an improvement under Other Coaching Earnings (Rs 39 lakhs) and under Goods Earnings (Rs. 6.04 crores). Deducting receipts of worked lines (Rs. 4.15 crores), the traffic receipts of Indian Government Railways will amount to Rs. 205 25 crores.

ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES

The estimate of ordinary working expenses has been placed at Rs. 159 03 crores being Rs. 3.17 crores above the figure (Rs. 155 86 crores) in the Revised Estimate of the current year The additional dearness allowance sanctioned by Government with effect from the 1st January 1949 to all staff drawing not more than Rs. 250 has been provided for the full year at a cost of about Rs. 8 crores. The increase in pay and running allowances of running staff will cost another 1-1/3rd crores. The total provision on account of cash dearness allowance is estimated at Rs. 28.85 crores to which has to be added the loss on working the restricted gramshops scheme, for the benefit of those sections of the staff who have opted for it, Rs. 12.80 crores.

4 CRORES FOR IMPLEMENTING AWARD

"For the programme of implementation of the Adjudicator's award to be carried out in 1949-50, the different railway administrations expect to employ about 74,000 additional hands and the consequent increase in the wage Bill on this account alone will be about Rs. 4 crores.

"An increase of Rs. 1.15 crores over the Revised Estimate of the current year will occur under periodical overhauls and other repairs to locomotives and other rolling stock and under-track maintenance. For payment of claims for goods lost or damaged other than those relating to pre-partition transactions, an amount of Rs. 1.31 crores has been included. To the total under working expenses (Rs. 159 03 crores) has to be added Rs. 11 47 crores under depreciation and Rs. 1 62 crores for payments to worked lines.

The net revenue of the Budget year will thus be Rs. 32.32 crores. Deducting Rs. 22.88 crores under interest charges, the net surplus will be Rs. 9.44 crores.

HOW NET SURPLUS WILL BE DISPOSED OF

"I shall now explain how I propose to dispose of the net surplus in each of the two years 1948-49 and 1949-50 According to the arrangements recommended at the time of the last Budget by a Committee of the House presided over by you, Sir, and accepted by the House, out of the Railway surplus for the year 1948-49, Rs. 4.50 crores were to be credited to General Revenues and an equal amount to the Railway Reserve Fund. The balance and any improvement in the surplus that might accrue during the year were to be credited to the Railway Betterment Fund. The surplus was estimated in the current year's Budget at Rs. 9.84 crores and thus the betterment fund obtained a credit of Rs. .84 crore.

"The Revised Estimate figure for the railway surplus is, as I have already said, Rs. 15.63 crores, an increase of about 60 per cent. Under the arrangements already referred to, this amount would have had to be distributed as follows:—

General Revenues Rs. 4.50 crores.
Railway Reserve Fund Rs. 4.50 crores.
Betterment Fund Rs. 6.63 crores.

RAILWAYS' CONTRIBUTION TO GENERAL REVENUES

"I have, with the concurrence of my Hon'ble Colleague, the Finance Minister, reviewed the position in the light of compelling considerations. The substantial increase in the total surplus amount and the needs of the general financial position of the country justify an increase of the contribution which railways may make to General Revenues.

"Neither of the two usual claimants for the railway share of the surplus, namely, the Railway Reserve Fund and the Railway Betterment Fund stands in their present condition in need of any replenishment. On the other hand, the Railway Depreciation Reserve Fund requires to be strengthened to the maximum possible extent. It has, therefore, been decided to distribute the current year's railway surplus thus

General Revenues ... Rs. 7.34 crores.
Railway Betterment Fund ..... Rs. .84 crores
Railway Depreciation Reserve Fund .... Rs. 7.65 crores.

For the same reasons as in the case of the 1948-49 surplus, the Budget surplus for 1949-50 (Rs. 9.44 crores) will be allocated as follows:—

General Revenues .. Rs. 4.72 crores.
Railways ..... Rs. 4.72 crores.

The whole of the railways' share will be appropriated to the Railway Depreciation Reserve Fund.

BETTER AMENITIES FOR CLASS III PASSENGERS

Admitting that in spite of attempts made to improve the conditions of travelling for Class III passengers, a great deal is still left to be desired, the Railway Minister said: "I can only promise that a continuous drive will be kept up for improving them in every direction. There has been noticeable improvement in train punctuality as a result of a special drive that was initiated. The percentage of trains not losing time is roughly 80 per cent, and in a few cases as high as 93 per cent. These figures, however, are not a matter for complacent satisfaction but should and will be improved further.

"A number of steps have been taken to improve in several ways the conditions in which Class III passengers travel. This question has been continuously under our consideration and I am glad to say that some important measures have been taken in this direction. Instructions have been issued to railways to provide electric fans in Class III waiting halls and covered platforms at important stations and to increase the seating accommodation provided therein. The ensuring of cleanliness of coaching stock and station premises has been specially stressed. Arrangements have been made for adequate supply of water and certain railways have introduced a scheme which provides for drinking water and watermen being carried in Class III compartments on long distance trains.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR LONG DISTANCE TRAVELLERS

In the past more attention was paid to the class in which a passenger travelled than to distance. The more fundamental distinction is that between long distance and short distance passengers. It has, therefore, been decided to provide special compartments and reserve seats therein for long distance passengers travelling for more than 300 miles. In the matter of service of meals and other attention, it has been enjoined that they should be treated like Upper Class passengers. In some principal stations a special booking office window for the issue of tickets to such passengers has been opened.

In the Autumn Session of 1947, a suggestion was made that social service workers should be employed to assist Class III passengers at major stations. Most of the railways have given effect to this suggestion and social guides have been appointed in consultation with recognised social service institutions.

DRIVE AGAINST TICKETLESS TRAVEL

Ticketless travelling and the consequent overcrowding have been attacked with vigour during the year and provincial Governments have whole-heartedly co-operated with the railways in this matter. In the United Provinces, where the evil had attained serious proportions, the work of 17 platoons of mobile police and 34 special magistrates has yielded very encouraging results. During the first nine months of working some two and half lakhs of cases were detected and Rs. 8,50,000 recovered from the culprits. The drive naturally added also to regular receipts at booking offices.

RE-CLASSIFICATION OF ACCOMMODATION

Referring next to the new re-classification of accommodation in passenger trains, which took effect on the 1st of January last, the Railway Minister said:

"The congestion which the old Inter-Class passenger was the victim of has been somewhat relieved under the new system consequent to downgrading of a number of old Second Class compartments to this class. Arrangements have been made to reserve seats in new Class II. It has not been possible to provide sleeping accommodation for Class II passengers in all trains but a beginning has been made and railway administrations have been instructed to investigate ways and means of extending this facility. The conversion of all the previously existing stock into stock of the new type requires a large-scale withdrawal of some of the old stock for necessary readjustments and would entail a considerable curtailment of the limited coaching accommodation now available on the line till they were returned from the workshops. To avoid this some old Second Class compartments were downgraded to new Class II, while others were upgraded to new Class I. This naturally resulted in a difference in the standard of accommodation to which new Class II passengers were entitled, but this particular complaint will only be temporary until conversions have been taken up and completed to new standards.

LARGE VOLUME OF CRITICISM

There can be no doubt that this classification has evoked a large volume of criticism. Class III passengers have had no benefit from it Old First Class passengers, who travel in new Class I have definitely benefited. Old Inter passengers who are able to obtain accommodation in old Second Class compartments, converted into new Class II, get better amenities at practically old Inter rates. The old Second Class passenger, if he has to be sure of the same comfort and sleeping accommodation as he was previously entitled to, must go in for a new Class I ticket, which means a 50 per cent increase in his fare. If, however, he elects to travel in new Class II, he has to be content with old Inter discomfort without being sure of obtaining sleeping space in all cases.

REACTION BEING WATCHED

The railway administrations have been directed, however, to watch carefully the effects of the new classification and the reactions of the travelling public thereto. The first reports on this subject have been received from general managers. The period they relate to was, however, too short to base any definite conclusions on. The views expressed are not uniform, though from the purely recent point of view they do not appear to give much room for anxiety. The matter, however, requires further watching but I trust that the additional facilities which have been ordered to be gradually provided for Class II passengers will, when they are implemented, persuade them to settle down to the new system. It is premature, however, to pronounce a final verdict on the question whether the change that has been brought into effect in deference to the views expressed in this Assembly and in the Central Advisory Council, calls for any reconsideration.

MEETING DEMANDS OF LABOUR

Giving a detailed account of the steps taken by the railway administration in meeting the demands of labour, the Railway Minister said:—

"When presenting the railway budgets in November 1947 and February 1948, Dr. Matthai referred to the demands of labour on railways, particularly in connection with the implementation of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. During the year, a Negotiating Committee consisting of representatives of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation and of the Railway Board discussed certain issues arising from the application of the Commission's recommendations. A variety of matters had to be covered during this discussion. Several of them were requests for modification even of the basic recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. At their annual convention at Calcutta, the Federation passed resolutions demanding that there should be no curtailment in grainshop concessions and drawing attention to certain outstanding points at issue in connection with the Central Pay Commission scales of pay. In November, the General Council of the Federation met at Nagpur and decided on the taking of a strike ballot. Towards the end of December, the President of the Federation wrote to me drawing my attention to the clause in the Nagpur resolution expressing the preparedness of the Federation to come to an honourable settlement. In reply I suggested that he might come over and have a discussion with me. During the talks between us last month at Bombay and Delhi, there was a frank exchange of views and he arrived at certain understandings which, I have reason to believe, have cleared the air considerably. As a result, the Federation executive has now a better appreciation of the policy of Government towards railway labour and its trade union organisations. The General Council of the Federation is timed to meet tomorrow. I trust that good sense will prevail and the decision will be against a railway strike.

QUESTION OF GRAINSHOPS

It is necessary here to refer to railway grainshops. In pursuance of the undertaking given at the last Budget Session, the Railway Grainshops Enquiry Committee with Shri Mohanlal Saksena as Chairman and Shri K. Santhanam and Shri Khandubhai Desai as members was appointed to examine the structure of the grainshop organisation, the system of procurement, stocking and distribution and the admissibility of the grainshop concessions to the various categories of railway staff.

The Committee was also asked to suggest modifications in the present system which, while retaining the essential benefits of the grainshop scheme, would keep the cost within limits the railways could afford. The report of the Committee was submitted in June and its recommendations were accepted later by Government with only slight modifications. The result was that staff drawing above Rs. 250 were given the full cash dearness allowance payable to other Central Government employees, and an option was given to staff drawing upto Rs. 250 either to continue to enjoy grain shop concessions limited to five essential articles or give up the concessions in favour of the full cash allowance.

OFFER OF LUMP SUM PAYMENTS

Government also offered lump sum payments to those drawing up to Rs. 50 who decided to opt out of the grainshop concessions before 1st January 1949 with a view to enabling them to make suitable adjustments in their domestic budgets. When subsequently, Government decided to increase the rates of cash dearness allowance to all Central Government employees drawing upto Rs. 250 by Rs. 10 per mensem, they sanctioned in the case of railway workers the same allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem for staff drawing upto Rs. 250 with a proviso that in the case of such of the staff as elected to retain grainshop concessions on the restricted scale, the allowance would be only Rs. 5 per mensem. The period for electing to opt out of the grainshops was extended upto 31st March 1949, and, in the case of those who did so opt out, lump sum payments on the same scale as for those who opted out before the 1st January 1949 were also promised. The new scheme has been brought into operation from the 1st January 1949.

DESIRE TO DEAL GENEROUSLY WITH LABOUR

The Government have no desire other than to deal justly and even generously with labour. The Central Pay Commission scales of pay, the Rajadhyaksha Award, the new rate of pay and allowances to running staff, the increases in the dearness allowance which have taken effect from the beginning of this year, all these have added to the financial strain on the railways, and, therefore, on the community as a whole. It will not help the railwaymen to get their spending power increased when it is unaccompanied by increased production all round. In the circumstances, in which we find ourselves placed today in the country, there is need for austerity and sacrifice on the part of every section of the community. The Government are committed to a long term policy of raising the standard of life which, however, is not a matter merely of higher wages. It is essentially one of higher productivity. The present situation thus offers a challenge to our capacity and sense of responsibility as well as to the objectives that we must place before ourselves. I have always felt that, in the long run, labour will rise to the height that it should in promoting the welfare by everybody. I have good reason to think that responsible leaders of railway labour, including those in the All-India-Railwaymen's Federation, are fully alive to the disastrous consequences of taking a decision which will cause direct injury on a colossal scale to the national interest, and I do trust that they will not allow themselves to be misguided and overwhelmed into taking a wrong course by those who attempt to exploit them and their clientele not for legitimate trade union interests but for purposes of self-aggrandizement or of winning political party advantage.

EXPENDITURE ON LABOUR WELFARE

The railways constitute the biggest nationalised industry in the country, and I am one of those who believe that the administration of this industry should be so ordered and developed as to give labour more and more the feeling that it is participating with the management in raising the public service which the industry renders to the community to the maximum, both in quantity and quality. I am keen, therefore that the conditions of life of railway workers should improve with expedition and, in some respects, radically. The Railway Budget provides for many items of expenditure relating to labour welfare. In spite of the need for economy and the difficulty of obtaining materials at reasonable prices, the railway administrations are trying to put up as many houses as possible, especially for those belonging to the lowest income groups amongst the workers. Railway hospitals and dispensaries provide for the railway workers greater facilities for medical relief than are available to the ordinary citizens of India. Other items of expenditure include maternity and child welfare, schools and institutes. It is proposed to review all these activities so that they may be fitted into an effective all-round programme of labour welfare in order to enable Parliament as well as the railway workers to watch the progress of a scheme of this nature. The question will be examined whether all these items of expenditure cannot from the next year be brought under one demand head as in the case of passenger amenities.

STICK TO TRADE UNION OBJECTIVES

The establishment of the most cordial of relations between railway managements and the railwaymen who work with them will be the supreme test of the efficiency of railway administrations. Past traditions and present conditions have combined to bring about an atmosphere of apparent conflict and hostility between them. The right of workers to combine for the protection of their interests is undoubted. But, on combining together, unions and federations of workers should realise that nothing could be to the real interest of the workers themselves unless it is in unison with the interest of the community as a whole. To exploit trade unions for political party ends merely is a crime, whoever may resort to it. I desire to appeal to all labour leaders, whatever school of politics they may belong to for other purposes, seriously to consider whether for subserving the real welfare of their primary clients, the general body of workers, they should not unite in a common organisation and confine its activities to the realisation of essentially trade union objectives.

(SEE PAGE 10)

ESTABLISHMENT OF STEEL WORKS AND PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC OIL

Standing Finance Committee Approves Preliminary Expenditure

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15 (API): Preliminary expenditure on schemes for the establishment of a new steel works in India and the manufacture of synthetic oil from coal were approved by the Standing Finance Committee which met here recently Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, presided.

The Government of India decided some time ago to proceed with exploratory work in respect of two alternative schemes for the establishment of one plant of one million ton capacity, or two plants each of half-a-million ton capacity. Three firms of international repute were accordingly appointed to report independently on the first stage of the proposal, which relates to the making of a preliminary survey and report on the two schemes, and to advise on selection of sites, facilities for transport, water supply and power. They have completed their work and the project reports are expected very shortly.

The total expenditure involved is estimated at Rupees ten lakhs non-recurring.

PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC OIL

The proposal to manufacture Synthetic oil in India, it was explained to the Committee, is actuated by world shortage of petrol in general and India's dependence on imports of this commodity in particular. The Government last year invited an American firm of experts to prepare a project study of a scheme for producing Synthetic oil from Indian coal in units with capacities per annum of 1,000,000 tons 500,000 tons, 2,50,000 tons and 1,00,000 tons each. The firm has in its employ, a number of German experts familiar with the technique of oil synthesis and will utilise their services in the preparation of the project study. The report is now in its final stages. Reports are also being obtained from two other quarters. For technical advice on these reports, the Government has obtained the services of a German expert, Dr. W. F. A. Grimme. The total cost of these preliminary investigations will be Rupees 3,08,000 non-recurring

The scheme, if finally accepted, will be a source for oil which is much needed, but should also secure a useful outlet for inferior grades of oils, of which reserves in this country are plentiful.

DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE

The Committee also approved the proposal for the creation of a Department of Scientific Research for the development of science in India which involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,25,000 for officers and staff of the Department during the current financial year and Rs. 2,44,400 in 1949-50.

The proposal does not include grants to be paid for research to universities, research institutes and learned societies in various parts of India, nor does it take into account provision for the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and the National Laboratories which fall under the purview of this department.

Govt. Forces Evacuate 3 Districts

NANKING, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Government forces have evacuated the Nantung, Haimen and Chitung districts, north of the Yangtse River, stretching from 60 miles northwest to within 40 miles north of Shanghai, according to reports reaching here from Chinkiang.

Communist forces now control the north bank of the Yangtse at the river mouth and the northern part of two channels leading to the sea.

Government troops are said to be regrouping on the south bank of the river in the Kiang Ying area and were reported to be deploying into defence positions along the south bank.

CHAUDHURI SETS UP 3 SPECIAL TRIBUNALS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 15 (API): Three special tribunals have been constituted under an order of the Military Governor of Hyderabad to deal with certain offences including murder, loot and arson committed either before or after the promulgation of the Special Tribunal Regulation in the latter part of 1948. The tribunals have jurisdiction over the whole of Hyderabad State.

LORD RANKEILLOUR DEAD

LONDON, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter):—Lord Rankeillour former Deputy Speaker of the British House of Commons, died in London last night, aged 78.

He was a Conservative member of Parliament for 27 years.

He is succeeded in the title by his elder son, Captain Sir Arthur Oswald James Hope, who was Governor of Madras from 1940 to 1946.

EUROPEAN PLANNING OF MARSHALL AID

PARIS, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter). Ministers of nine European powers, meeting in Paris to-day, were expected to agree on a new five-man "Board of Directors" to speed day-to-day decisions on European planning of Marshall aid.

Meeting as a committee of the organisation for European Economic Co-operation, the Ministers were charged with reviewing the organisations structure and suggesting reforms.

BRITAIN BUYS JAP TEXTILE MACHINERY

NEW YORK: (IPS)—Britain is buying textile machinery made cheaply in Japan according to U.S. Cotton Textile Institute of New York. It suggests that the quantity may be small. Further, it says that Jap manufacturers have secured important orders from other countries India will get 5,000 looms, Hong Kong 1,000, Dutch East Indies 750, Singapore 200. The remaining will go to U.K., Egypt and South Africa.

80,000 HIDDEN AIRPLANE VALVES

Unearthed By Chicago Police

CHICAGO: (IPS)—One of the biggest frouds in American criminology in recent times has been uncovered by the Chicago police the other day 80,000 army airplane engine valves valued at one million to six million dollars that mysteriously disappeared from the factory have been located in dump at Chicago. The valves are of very expensive designs ever produced by the Chrysler Motor Corporation during war to manufacture B-29 bombing planes.

RANGOON, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter)—Burmese Government troops have "taken control" of Insein, 10 miles north of Rangoon, and adjacent areas, after 14 days fighting against the Karen insurgents who have been occupying the town; a war office "communique" said today.

SEVEREST WINTER IN TWENTY YEARS

Plight Of 54 Marooned Turkish Villages

ISTANBUL, Feb. 15, (PTI-Reuter): Snow, in places nine feet deep, has cut off fifty-four villages in Turkey's easternmost province of Van where the mercury has been hovering around thirty degrees centigrade below zero.

Wolf packs have appeared near many villages and shepherds and their flocks are marooned.

Snowstorms have been reported from almost all parts of Turkey in a winter described as the severest for twenty years.

Sri Prakasa In Gauhati

GAUHATI, Feb. 15, (A.P.I.): Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor-Designate of Assam, arrived at Gauhati by plane from Banaras this evening.

On alighting from the plane, Mr. Sri Prakasa was received by the Provincial Congress President, Mr. Deveswar Sarma, Mr. S. L. Mehta, Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam, and Mr. Siddhinath Sarma, Secretary of the Assam Congress. The Governor-Designate was then profusely garlanded.

The Chief Secretary then introduced Mr. U. C. Roy, Deputy Commissioner, and other officials and non-officials present to Mr. Sri Prakasa. The Governor-Designate was also introduced to the Pressmen present.

A large crowd of people, including nearby villagers, had assembled at the Kaikuchi landing ground to welcome the new Governor with shouts of "Bande Mataram" and "Sri Prakasa Ki Jai".

RAJEN BABU

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15, (U.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly of India, arrived here this morning from Wardha.

Stop Press

NO ATOM BOMBS SENT OUTSIDE U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, (PTI-Reuter): The United States Air Force Department said today that no atom bombs had been sent out of America nor were there plans to send any.

LARGE-SCALE DUTCH OFFENSIVES IN JAVA

LONDON, Feb. 15, (PTI-Reuter): The Indonesian office in London claimed today that large-scale Dutch offensives were continuing in Indonesia despite statements to the contrary.

U. N. C. I. P. MEETING

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15, (U. P. I.): The United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan held its fourth meeting, since its return to New Delhi, this morning at Barchda House, at 10-30 a.m., says a press note.

The meeting, which lasted for two hours, was chiefly on technical and procedural matters.

Acting Chairman Robert D. Macatee and Ambassador Alfredo Lozano of the Commission met Sir. Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary General of the Ministry of External Affairs at 4-50 p.m. today and continued discussions which began yesterday on the implementation of the Commission's resolution of August 13, 1948.

The Commission will meet again tomorrow.

SEVERE NEW JERSEY BLAST.

KEARNY (New Jersey), Feb. 15, (U. P. A.): An explosion rocked the Koppers Coke plant today, manufacturing tar, gas and coke, and officials feared that there were a "number of casualties." The concussion was felt across the Hudson River in midtown New York.

HUNGARIAN REBUFF TO YUGOSLAVIA.

BUDAPEST, Feb. 15, (PTI-Reuter): Hungary has met a Yugoslav complaint with a seven-point counter-blast accusing her of spying, provoking frontier incidents and seizing Hungarian property, it was announced here today.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

The Countess Mountbatten of Burma and the Hon. Pamela Mountbatten have arrived. They were received at Santa Cruz airport by Lieutenant K. N. Bahl, A.-D.-C. and Mrs. Rowland-Jones, on behalf of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh.

Later the Countess Mountbatten of Burma and the Hon. Pamela Mountbatten left Government House for Santa Cruz airport "en route" to Delhi.

★

MR. M. P. PATIL

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will leave Bombay for Delhi by the morning plane tomorrow and return the day after, also by plane.

★

DR. RADHAKRISHNAN

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15, (A.P.I.): Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, Chairman of the Universities Commission, arrived in Calcutta today from Paris after attending the Executive Board meeting of the U. N. E. S. C. O. there. He will leave for Gauhati tomorrow morning by air to join the other members of the Commission who have already reached there.

★

UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

GAUHATI, Feb. 15, (A.P.I.): Five members of the University Commission of India arrived at Gauhati by plane from Calcutta today.

Other members of the Commission, including Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, the Chairman, will arrive tomorrow.

During their three days' stay in Gauhati the members of the Commission will inspect the National Cadet Corps, visit the University Colony at Chandmari, and the Department of Historical and Antiquarian Studies, the Cotton College, the R. H. Girls' College and the Assam Museum.

★

SARDAR PATEL

BANGALORE, Feb. 15, (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, will pay a two-day visit to Mysore State. He will arrive in Mysore City on the morning of February 24 and after spending one day there, will be in Bangalore the next day. He will take off for Hyderabad on the evening of February 25 from Bangalore.

★

MR. EDEN

SYDNEY, Feb. 15, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Anthony Eden, British Deputy Opposition Leader, has arrived here by air from New Zealand, on the third stage of his tour of Canada, New Zealand and Australia.

★

MR. JAIPRAKASH NARAIN

PATNA, Feb. 15, (U.P.I.): In connection with the meetings of the Working Committee and the General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation at Dinapore tomorrow, Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, the President, arrived here this noon, from Delhi by air.

★

INTERNATIONAL BANK MISSION

MADRAS, Feb. 15, (A.P.I.): Two members of the International Bank Mission—Mr. Joseph Rucinski and Mr. Antonin Basch—met representatives of the Madras Government at the Secretariat this evening and had discussions with them on matters relating to the general economic conditions of the Province and the development schemes of the Government regarding industry and irrigation.

Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, Premier, Ministers, heads of departments and Secretaries were present at the meeting which lasted an hour.

RECRUITMENT FOR TERRITORIAL ARMY

Country-Wide Drive To Comprise Eight Zones

BOMBAY, Feb. 15, (A.P.I.): The Government of India will shortly launch a countrywide recruitment drive for the Indian Territorial Army. In respect of which an Act was passed by the Indian Dominion Parliament in September last, it was learnt here today. The immediate target as laid down in the act is 130,000.

The Territorial Force will consist, besides infantry and medical units of all arms and services including armoured car regiments, artillery, military railway units and postal services.

In the case of units of the Army raised from among townsmen, training will be imparted in the evenings after normal working hours or at training camps of short duration. In rural areas, however, training will be carried out piecemeal so as not to make the villager travel long distances or to distract him from his normal avocations.

The age limit in the force which will vary from 18 to 35 may be relaxed in the case of released army personnel and technical appointments.

Service in the "army", it is understood, will carry wages and a number of allowances, such as travelling, kit and refreshment allowances. Pay and allowances of the officers of the army will be the same as those of the regular army officers of equivalent ranks.

For purposes of recruitment, India has been divided into eight zones; (1) Delhi, East Punjab, Rajasthan and Matsya Unions, the Rajputana States of Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner and Jaisalmer, Madhyabharat, Bhopal, Patiala and East Punjab Union, Himachal Pradesh and Ajmer-Merwara; (2) The U.P., the States of Banaras, Rampur and Tehri-Garhwal and Vindhya Pradesh; (3) C.P. and Berar including the states merged in this province, (4) Bombay including the states merged in this province, Baroda and Saurashtra; (5) Madras including merged states, Coorg, Mysore, Cochin and Travancore; (6) Bihar, Orissa including merged states, and Mayurbhanj; (7) West Bengal and (8) Assam, Tripura Manipur and Cooch-Behar.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

MODERATE BUYING IN STEEL AND TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

The Local Share Bazar was influenced by firmer conditions in Calcutta where both Indian Irons and Bengal Steels were reported in good demand. This firmness had its reflection on the local market with steadiness in Tata Steel Shares, otherwise the market was quietly steady with very little business.

On the eve of the Central Budget, there is no inclination to increase commitments. Money market remains tight with borowers paying stiff rates of interests on loans.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1585/- and improved at Rs. 1895/- on moderate buying ing but moderate profit taking resulted in wipings off the improvement and declined at Rs. 1585/-. Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 289/-. Bombay Dyemgs were quoted at Rs. 942/- and Kohinoors stood at Rs. 274/-.

Later on there was further buying and Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1595 and Ordinary shares hardened at Rs. 292. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 947. Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 18-5. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	943 12
Kohinoor Mills (6)	276 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	274 8
Central India Mills (4)	237 0
Simplex Mills (8)	178 0
New Great Eastern (10)	160 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	171 4
Gokak Mills (20)	277 0
Century Spinning (15)	230 0
Colaba (12)	145 0
India Bleaching (6)	152 0
Swan Mills (20)	310 0
Finlay Mills (15)	273 0
Morarji Goculdas XD	470 0
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	240 0
Meyer (12) XD	115 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 13
India United Ord. (0-13-0)	10 15
India United Defd. (0-1-6)	1 9
Madhusudan Mills (15)	185 0
Podar (5)	140 0
Khatau Makanji (8)	205 0
Indore Coupon	82 8
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	291 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1591 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	136 12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	151 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	275 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	215 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	28 8
Scindia Steam (1-4) X.D.	18 6
Premier Construction	114 0
Tata Chemical	12 3
Tata Oil (2)	65 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	22 13
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	20 12
British India Corp. (0-10)	8 3
I. Copper	2 3
Wimco XR	185 0
Alcock	268 12
Belapur Coupon	3 3 59 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (6)	62 8
Phoenix Mills (50) X R	220 0
Indian Manufacturing	4350 0
Kooria Mills (8)	120 0
David Mills (8)	192 8
New City Mills (10)	118 12
Bharat Mills (2)	20 12
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	0 4
Bharat Mills (2)	20 12
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	18 0
Model Mills (12-8)	178 2
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	595 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	203 8
Western India (40)	4070 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3500 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	10 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4225 0
Tata Mills (2)	55 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	358 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	186 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	78 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	12 1
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 8
Srinivas Mills (8)	178 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	280 0
Victoria Mills	226 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-4-0)	153 0
Andhra Valley (45)	1422 8
Tata Power (50)	1520 0
Ahmedabad Electric (1-0)	121 4
Ahmedabad New	13 12
Surat Electricity (2-8)	147 1
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-6)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 7
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (5)	150 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	151 4
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1857 8
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	458 12
Central Bank Old (1-8)	87 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	83 0
Bank of India (4) XR	196 0
United Commercial (1-8)	58 0
Bank of Baroda (3-8)	138 0
Habib Bank (4)	158 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (1-8)	57 8
Hindustan Commercial	20 13
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	25 4
Mysore Bank (8)	205 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	20 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	166 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	4100 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (0-8)	60 12
Jupiter (1-4)	21 0
Vulcan (0-10)	11 11
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	141 4
B.I.G. (1)	18 1
Industrial and Prudential	20 4
Neptune Assurance	9 0
New Great	28 0
All-India General	17 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	114 0
Pathora Jamner Rly (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	380 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	103 12
Burma Petrol	1 6 6
Mackenzie (66)	88 0
Port Canning (3)	66 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	442 8
Kemp and Co. (New)	462 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	180 8
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	89 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36 8
Mukund Iron	19 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	192 8
Associated Cement New (1-4)	144 8
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	34 0
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	137 8
United Motor	74 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (37)	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	318 0
Estrela Batteries	81 8
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	180 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1247 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1235 0
Hydro Electric (7)	120 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	306 12
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	128 12
Vishnu Mills (7)	633 12
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Amalgamated (8-8)	123 8
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	102 8
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	131 14
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 8
Khatau Mills	104 0
Morarji	104 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1953 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Burma Pipe (6)	108 0
Tata Power 1961	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 13
New Victoria Mill	2 8
New Victoria Pref	5 0
Phalton Sugar (8)	125 0
Gold Mohur (20)	280 0
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Saijan Mills (20)	150 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	300 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	340 0
Air Service XR	6 0
Air India	94 0
Hind Motor	4 10 6
Indian Steam	8 2

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

Tata Ordinary 292 Tata Deferred 1592/8 Indian Iron 22/10 Steel Corpn of Bengal 21 Bombay Dyeing 945 Central India 235 Gokak 277 Kohinoor 275 Simplex 177 Swadeshi 275 Tata Power 1512/8 Associated Cement 151 Belapur 215 Bombay Burma (Old) 280 Scindia 18/8 Central Bank 87 New India 61 Tata 2nd Pref. 137

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 14.

There was no forward business in the local cotton market today and time has come to declare a state of emergency and to close all outstanding business.

It is now proved beyond doubt that the present hedge contract is unworkable and if the E.I.C.A. intends to maintain a forward market in cotton, must make necessary changes to provide a broad and continuous trading market. The Government will also think of the supply position and revise prices for trading in new crop months.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May Contract is 931 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 14.

KARNAK March	86.40+250
KARNAK May	85.20+245
ASMOUNI February	52.56+155
ASHMOUNI April	53.25+155

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

The produce market was steady today with scattered buying. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 133/4 and after fluctuating between Rs. 133/3 and Rs. 133-7 steadied at Rs. 133-6.

Later on there was improved buying and castorseeds closed at Rs. 133-10. Groundnuts and Linseed markets were steady.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	35 10 0
Coromandal	35 2 0
Bold ready	34 10 0
Bold Feb.-March	34 11 0
Bold April-May	35 0 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
May delivery	133 10 0
Ready	133 0 0
LINSEEDS—	
Ready	25 4 0
Feb-March	26 4 0
April-May	26 4 0
GROUNDNUT OILS—	
Ready receipts	20 4 0
February	20 1 0
March	20 2 0
April	20 3 0
Linseed Oil	18 12 0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19 0 0
Castorseed oil Commercial Quality	17 8 0
Gingellyseed	225 to 230

Singapore Pepper Higher, Market More Active

SINGAPORE, Feb. 15, (U.P.A.): White Muntok was quoted today at SS dol. 226 per picul of 133.3 lbs and Black Lampong at SSdol. 175 per picul of 133.3 lbs. due to speculative buying.

Dealers also attributed the higher trend of the market to enquiries from overseas and the market experienced a more active session.

The previous day's prices were s. dol. 223 for white Muntok and SSdol. 173 for Black Lampong with dealers attributing the hardening price tendency to reports that pepper supplies will be difficult to obtain from Indonesia.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 8
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 6
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 14
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 15
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 7
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 1
2 3/4 per cent 1976	97 14
3 per cent 1988 Con	98 9
3 per cent 1949-52	100 8
3 per cent 1951-53	101 6
3 per cent 1953-55	101 7
3 per cent 1957	101 -
3 per cent 1959-61	100 14
3 per cent 1963-65	99 14
3 per cent 1966-68	98 13
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 10
4 per cent 1960-70	110 10
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	115 4
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98 -
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 -
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 8
3 per cent Bombay 1956	100 12
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 10
3 per cent U.P. 1953	100 8
3 per cent U. P. 1962	100 -
3 per cent N. W. P. 1963	99 10
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100 0
3 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	110 8
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	114 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	115 0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, February 15.

MILLS

Apollo 2-2-12 2-13-6 2-13
Bharat 30-12 31 30-12
B. Dyeing 937-8 46-4 42-8 47-8 43-12
C. India 232-8 35 34 38 36 37
Century 230
Colaba 145
Elphinstone Ord. 62-8
Finlay 270 69-8 73
Gokak 273 77-8 76-8 77-8 77
I.U. Defd. 1-6-6 1-9
I. U. Ord. 10-11 10-13 10-12 10-15
Indore 172-8 70 71-4
Kohinoor 273 75-4 73-12 76
Laxmi 595
Minerva 118-12
New Great 160
Podar 140
Simplex 175 78-8 77 79 78
Swadeshi 272 74 73 74-12 74-8
Swan 310
Tata Mills 55

STEAMER

Scindia 18-3 18-1 18-8 18-5 18-6 Ex. Div)

BANKS

Baroda 138
Central 86-8 86-12 86-4 87
Central A New 83-8
Imperial Old 1850 57-8
Imperial New 457-8 58-12
India 198 96
Union 7-13
U. Commercial 57-8 58

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 120-10 20 21-4
Andhravalley 1420 22-8
Hydro 153
Hydro Pref. 121-4
Suburban 150 51-4
Power 1520
New India 61 60-8 61 60-12

STEEL

B. Steel 20-8 20-6 20-14 20-10 20-14
I. Iron 22-6 22-12 22-8 22-15 22-13
Tata Defd. 1583-12 78-12 95 85 95 91-4
Tata Ord. 286-8 90-4 88-8 92 91
Tata Ist Pref. 180
Tata IInd Pref. 137 36-12 37 36-4 36-12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 270 68-12
A. C. C. Old 150 51 50-8 51-8
A. C. C. New 145 44-8 45
Belapur 213 15 13 15
B. B. Old 275 71-4 75
B. B. New 103-12 3-2 3-12
B. B. Petrol 1-6-9 1-7 1-6-6
D. N. Invest 17-12 18
Dharmashey 36-8
P. Const. 110 9-8 14 12-8 14
Tata Chem. 12-6 12-8
Tata Oil 62 65
Wimco 185

SPECIAL

Cooria Mills 130 20-10 20
Surat Elec. Pref. 145

MOSCOW, Feb.15 (UPI) In 1948 the total wage-bill of workers and employees in the Soviet Union increasedby 10 per cent, in comparison with 1947. In industry, the increase was 15 per cent, and in construction work, 24 per cent. In 1948 the productivity of laebour in industry with the 1947 level, and exceeded the increased by 15 per cent in comparison pre-war level.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

The Bullion market was steady today with moderate demand for Gold while Silver was unchanged.

Quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	186 14 0
Ready Gold	117 14 0
Sovereigns	75 14 0

BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Th profit of the Bank of India Limited for the year ended 31st December 1948 including the sum of Rs. 7,85,351 8-3 brought forward amounts to Rs. 81,41,280-3-2.

	Rs
Provision for Income Tax, Super Tax and Business Profits Tax for the year will absorb	28,00,000-0-0
The payment of an interim dividend at the rate of 6 per cent for the half year ended 30th June 1948 absorbed	9,00,000-0-0
The balance now available for distribution is Rs. 44,41,280-3-2	
The Directors propose to pay a final dividend for the half year ended 31st December 1948 at the rate of 8 per cent free of Income Tax, making 14 per cent for the year	15,24,237-0-0
To place to the Bank's Investments in Government and other securities	10,00,000-0-0
To place to the Bank's Landed Property	5,00,000-0-0
And to aCrry Forward the balance subject to the payment of a bonus to staff	13,57,043-3-2
	Rs. 81,41,280-3-2

Cheques Cleared

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 11-2-1949 were as under:

Number of Cheques: 193824
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 51,86,79,-011-11-9

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

150 D February	3	3	9
150 D March			
(200 lbs.)	646	0	0
150 D Ready	3	3	9
120 D Ready	3	8	0

London Pepper Higher

LONDON, Feb. 14, (U.P.A.): Prices ruled higher in the London pepper market, with Singapore quoting white at 4/3 and black at 3/3.

Malabar, London basis, was quoted nominally at 320/-, but might be 325/- if business emerged.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

B. O. Rates, I. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. O. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 5th-6th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month

New York & Montreal B. O. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7560

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs. 1306.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52.57-58-43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10 68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16-1/3 15/16; London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128/130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.04; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061—1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-3/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Frcs. 17.34-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money: Call 1/2 p.c.; 3 Mos. 3/4 p.c.; 6 Mos 1 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2

Tone: Steady.

SMART RISE IN N.Y. COTTON PRICES ON ACTIVE COVERING

Wall Street Operators In Gloomy Frame Of Mind

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.

COTTON

After opening irregularities accumulation of Fixations of nearby deliveries against modest selling of far-distants reflecting ever present Washington uncertainties and large acreage ideas prices declined influenced by increased hedges in nearbys but again the market rallied on more active mill buying and short covering which found contracts more scarce.

Prices advanced smartly in the afternoon, closing firm on active covering movement prompted by the sharp rally in grains and other commodities with acute shortage of contracts intensifying the movement. Otherwise there was no fresh news or developments. Sales were approximately 300,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.

March	32.40+39
March Highest	32.42+41
March Lowest	31.98—03
May	32.21+39
July	31.18+50
October	28.32+34
December	28.10+34
Middling Spot	33.56+41

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	32.28
May	32.17
July	31.13
October	28.29
Middling Spot	32.50+40

WALL STREET MARKET STOCKS::

The market made some progress towards recouping the losses suffered during the past fortnight, but enthusiasm appeared to be lacking for any material rally. Aided by technical considerations and some bargain hunting the market at noon showed a predominance of gains of upto a dollar or more. Averages were industrials 172.63 and rails 49.05.

The market failed to maintain rully its earlier improvement despite good recoveries in some commodities. Into the fifth hour gains were mostly limited to fractions in sluggish featureless trade. Some reports said that the failure of stock prices to measure up to record earnings and improved dividends payments put many operators in a gloomy frame of mind. The market clased fractionally higher and steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Following a slow start, activity picked up considerably and prices advanced into new highs for the day. Demand from commercial interests was on a broader scale than recently, partly based on the firmer tone in the cash maize market. Traders short of market also covered more freely and encountered limited volume of offerings.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Feb 14.

May	2.18
July	1.97-3/7
September	1.98
December	1.99-1/7

WORTH STREET MILDLY ACTIVE

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 Worth Street activity was noted for routine coverter inquiry to-day for goods wanted for quick and nearby delivery. Anticipated inquiries for print cloths to fill Navy procurements also highlighted an otherwise quiet situation in cotton trading.

Brokers indicated that most buyers adhered to a conservative policy on new purchases pending developments in the stock market and the overall commodity price situation. Price considerations plus better deliveries slowed industrial demand. Indications that heavyweight goods were available within three to four weeks made those buyers hesitant about increasing inventories. Wool fabrics marked time pending further appraisal of the retail price situation.—U.P.A.

New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.

American Telephone and Telegraph	145-1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	25
Anaconda Copper Mining	32-1/8
Chase National Bank	34-3/4
Sinclair Oil	19-5/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	47-1/8
General Electric Co.	36-1/8
General Motors	59-3/4
Ingersol Rand	62
International Nickel	29-3/8
National City Bank of New York	39
New York Central Rail Road Company	10-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-5/8
Texas Corporation	49-1/2
Union Carbide	37-1/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Company	42-5/8
Steel Corporation Common	71-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	15

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.

U. S. price of foreign silver 71 cents

BEARDLESS VARIETY OF WHEAT

SIMLA, Feb. 11.

The Cereal Section of the Agriculture Department, East Punjab, has evolved a special beardless variety of wheat to ge given out to the farmers of Kangra valley. This result has been achieved through experiments of cross-breeding—resulting in the evolution of a special variety of wheat which has been found to possess not only very good grain yield but also good milling, baking, chapati-making qualities. It possesses high disease resistance too.

This special variety of wheat will fulfil the need of the farmers of Kangra Valley, who prefer to grow beardless varieties of wheat—being more easily and quickly thrashable than the bearded one. The farmers can clear wheat fields for sowing the next rice crop in good time. In view of te good qualities of this variety of wheat, the farmers of the Kangra Valley are advsed to take up the cultivation of this new beardless strain in preference to any other variety being grown by them at present.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY Feb. 15:

—M.Y. NYHORUN—

From Gothenburg:— 187 cases etroleum stoves and spare part, 2425 bales paper, 548 bales writing paper, 2500 cases sweetened condensed milk; 185 bags mixed mixedmes weated radiotor scrap; 150 bales printing paper, 1287 bales kraft; 44 bales swedish writebank paper; 63 cases s glass: 319 pkgs. nails; 544 bales news print, 30 bales bond paper; 1537 cases window glass, 119 pkgs water proof kraft paper; 28 cases screws; 48 cases iron machine screws; 47 boxes steel; 119 pkg water proof kraft paper; 1233 bales wraping paper; 176 cases butthinges; 473 cases steel hinges; 98 bdls insulation boards 170 bdls hardboard, 3285 crates birch squares 149 bales coloured manila board; 165 cases swedish sheet glass; 54 cases grinding stones; 119 bales paking 48 bales wood free ofset printing paper; 171 cases poster paper; 44 bales coloured fancy paper; 395 parcels waxed kraft paper; 50 bales woodfree writing paper; 135 bales pure ribbed kraft paper; 112 bales wood free litho printing paper, 57 paper nails, 130 cases cond. milk, 70 cases beer, 50 cases biscuits, 1190 bdls birch squares.

From Oslo: 1735 bales paper, 46 bales wood free bond paper, 185 bags cream laid paper, 35 bales board, 1939 bales news print paper, 327 pkgs kraft paper, 73 bales tissue paper, 95 bales manila board, 47 bales printing paper, 182 crates hard board crates, 51 bales writing paper, 52 bales cream laid writing paper, 70 cases codliver oil, 124 bales printing paper, 50 bales writing paper, 186 bales wood free bank paper.

S.S. CITY OF WORCESTER

From Liverpool: 494 cases writing ink, 100 bdls pickaxes, 40 drums amoniam bicarbonate, 312 cases earthen ware tiles, 288 cases altra manure, 500 and 250 cases common glazed tiles, 89 cases biscuits, 38 cases cotton yarn, 158 cases textile machy, 65 bags glazed earthen ware tiles, 102 drums sodiam sulphide, 150 pcs sanitary earthenware, 500 kegs sulphate of aluminia, 5973 bags soda ash, 500 ctns castard powder, 162 drums dry aniline dyes, 654 bags boiled lagings, 95 pkgs lubricating greace, 286 drums lubricating oil, 6000 bdls boiling hoops, 191 tea chest medical preparation, 58 pcs steel ware, 133 bdls economic tubes, 159 crates glass ware, 57 crabs metal greys, 100 drum soda sulphate powder, 248 ctns sewing cotton threads, 750 cases hurricansd lamps, 50 bags bicarbonate of soda, 184 cases stone braker scraps, 123 bdls tubes.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. BARALA

To Gwadur: 25 bales cotton piecegoods—Lakhani and Co.

To Karachi: 16 boras Antwerp—The Wolverhampaton Works Ltd. 5 baskets betel leaves—M. Nagindas. 100 baskets betel leaves—Mohmadin and Co. 5 baskets betel leaves—K. Husain. 10 baskets betel leaves—M. A. Busher. 15 baskets betel leaves—Bhojani and Co. 10 baskets betel leaves—A. Abdulla, 30 baskets betel leaves—R. M. Jaffer.

S.S. TRAVANCORE

To Antwerp: 95 bales raw cotton—V. Ladha and Co.

S.S. KHOSROU

To Aden: 10 bags drug mand, 25 bags tamarind—Velji Dharsi.

To Jeddah: 87 cases aluminiam ware—Jeewanlal (1929) Co.

S.S. LIMESTERKERK

To Rotterdam: 220 bags cotton raw —Bombay Cotton Export Mfs. Co.

S.S. TURKSHEAD

To Shanghai: 500 bales cotton raw —P. Madhavani and Co. Ltd.

To Hongkong: 100 bales cotton raw —N. Nagsi and Co.

S.S. JALAMOTI

To Rotterdam: 119 bales cotton raw —B. Cursondas and Co.

S.S. EXHIBITOR

To New York: 200 bags gum karaya —N. Mulji and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Feb. 15:

ARRIVALS

"BADARPUR" arrived from Abadan on February 15 with 12168 tons of fuel oil. (Burma Shell).

"YORLIA LINDA" arrived from Abadan on February 15 with 10413 tons of furnace oil. (Standard Vacuum).

"LEMSTERKERK" arrived from Busrah on February 15 with 1800 tons of general cargo. (Volkart).

"CHARLBURRY" arrived from Rosario, on February 15 with 8606 tons of wheat (Turner Morrison).

"VARSOVA" arrived from Karachi on February 14 with 779 tons of general cargo (M.M.)

DEPARTURES

"K. C. ROJENAES" sailed for Casablanca on February 14 with 1110 tons of cargo.

"RAMPALA" sailed for Durban on February 14 with general cargo.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under the Agency of Messrs Volkart Brothers:—

DUE TO ARRIVE FROM BOMBAY:

FROM U.S. PACIFIC COAST:

(1) s.s. "HOEGE SILVERCLOUD" Due 23rd Feb.

s.s. "LAWAK" Due 28th Feb.

s.s. "MANX FISHER" Due 3rd March.

s.s. "LIMBURG" Due 18th March.

FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST:

s.s. "HOEGH SILVERSTREAM" Due 20th Feb.

s.s. "HOEGH SILVERBEAM" Due 6th March.

s.s. "RIOUW" Due 11th March.

FROM ROTTERDAM/ANTWERP:

s.s. "DEED" Due 27th Feb.

s.s. "DUKE OF SPARTA" Due 17th March.

FROM PERSIAN GULF VIA KARACHI:

s.s. "LEONERKERK" Due 24th Feb.

s.s. "HOEGH SILVERWAVE" Due 14th March.

FROM ITALY:

s.s. "SPARTA" Due 25th Feb.

s.s. "SALVORE" Due 3rd March.

s.s. "CARBONELLO" Due 7th March.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY:

FOR CALCUTTA VIA COLOMBO:

s.s. "AMSTELVEEN" Sails 24th Feb.

s.s. "HOEGH SILVERCLOUD" Sails 2nd March.

s.s. "LAWAK" Sails 12th March.

s.s. "DEED" Sails 11th March

s.s. "DUKE OF SPARTA" Sails 29th March.

FOR U.S. PACIFIC COAST:

s.s. "LOMBOK" Sails 19th Feb

s.s. "HOEGH SILVERBEAM" Sails 13th March.

s.s. "RIOUW" Sails 18th March.

FOR MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTH CONTINENTAL PORTS:

s.s. "LEMSTERKERK" Sails 18th Feb.

s.s. "LEONERKERK" Sails 2nd March.

FOR ITALY:

s.s. "SPARTA" Sails 3rd March.

s.s. "SALVORE" Sails 12th March.

s.s. "CARBONELLO" Sails 17th March.

FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KARACHI

s.s. "SARANGAN" sails 18th Feb.

s.s. "HOEGH SILVERSTREAM" Sails 4th March.

s.s. "LIMBURG" Sails 26th March.

FOR AUSTRALIA:

s.s. "HOEGH SILVERWAVE" sails 18th March.

New York Spot Price Two Cents Higher

NEW YORK Feb. 14, (U.P.A.): A distant note of strength in the spot market contrasted with dullness in the peper futures market on the New York Produce Exchange today, where prices closed nominally unchanged.

A sharp rise in grains and other commodities stirred moderate inquiry from grinders and dealers.

Indian Shippers offered February shipment up to 58 cents per pound which was one cent higher than in the previous week.

In the spot market, black was quoted at 66 cents bid and white at 95 cents bid

Closing prices included, all nominal:

March	59 cents.
May	53 cents.
July/Sept.	48 cents.
Oct.	45 cents.
Dec./Jan.	44 cents

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb. 14.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	81-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/3 p c 1961	107-3/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	114-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	102-1/2
National Bank of India	39-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7.821.

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Feb. 14.

London Australia wheat F.O.B. (Bulk) 96 Feb/March (New-crop)

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Feb. 14.

T. London on:

	Sellers	Buyers
New York	4.0275	4.0275
Montreal	4.0275	4.0275
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to 14.50	

RELAXATION OF CLOTH CONTROLS

Two Contradictory Statements

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 15.

Statements about the cloth policy made by Hon. Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Provincial Minister, and promises given by Sjt. S. P. Mukerjee are conflicting. While Sjt. Desai flatly denies the prospect of any relaxation of controls it is learnt, on good authority, that the Industries Ministers has already shown his readiness to slacking restrictions and permit the mills to manufacture the varieties which they considered marketable.

As regards the prices of cloth it is semi-officially learnt that this issue will be re-examined by the end of March, in view of textile millowners' plea of high prices of cotton.

EF

THE WHAT, HOW AND WHY

(Continued from Page 6)

figures which are available show, are example, that:

IN VIENNA: the death-rate from tuberculosis in 1946 was double the rate in 1938; the new cases of the disease reported in 1946 were more than 4 times the number in pre-war years.

IN WARSAW: by 1944 the death-rate was more than 3 times the rate in 1938.

IN SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN, GERMANY: new cases tripled between 1946 and 1947.

IN OTHER COUNTRIES: there is every indication that the increases are just as serious or worse, in some places reaching epidemic proportions.

'Tuberculosis is the chief cause of death among children and young adults in many parts of the world today.

'A thorough-going war on tuberculosis requires a total assault on all factors which permit the disease to flourish.' Such a programme is a practical impossibility in many countries at the present time. But it is possible to help protect children against tuberculosis by giving them a so-called "specific resistance" to the disease by means of BCG vaccination. That is the purpose of this emergency preventive campaign.

WHY U.N.I.C.E.F. SPONSORS?

The International Children's Emergency Fund was created by the United Nations for the relief and rehabilitation of children in countries which suffered from aggression and for child-health purposes generally. UNICEF is helping to provide a daily supplementary meal for over 4,000,000 children and nursing and pregnant women in twelve countries of Europe. There are also special children's aid programmes in China and other Far Eastern countries: programme to provide children with essential clothing; training programmes for child health and welfare personnel.

These measures to improve the well-being of the innocent young victims of the war are now being supplemented by a direct attack on one of the most serious menace in the child-health field—tuberculosis.

The Executive Board of UNICEF decided that "the implementation of the programmes will be entrusted to the Danish Red Cross, acting on behalf of itself and its Scandinavian associates, thus extending their work already in operation."

DISTINCTION

'The distinction between "infection by tubercle bacilli" and tuberculosis disease" should be clearly understood.' Tuberculosis develops in some but not in all people who have been infected by tubercle bacilli, depending upon the virulence and dose of the infection and the degree of bodily resistance. While a large proportion of people contract infection by the germs under modern gregarious living conditions, most of them do not develop the disease because their resistance is high. This infection gives them, so to speak a "natural vaccination" or immunity against tuberculosis and provides about 80 per cent protection. The infection by the germs may result in the disease if the individual is undernourished or has insufficient resistance.

HOW THE CAMPAIGN OPERATES

Upon the signing of the Joint Enterprise agreement by the Government of an eligible country, Scandinavian vaccination teams are generally assigned. In collaboration with the public health authorities of the country, they train national teams and arrange for the testing and vaccination. The agreement provides that there shall be no discrimination because of race, creed, nationality or political belief. The testing and vaccination are free of charge.

A record is kept of every test and vaccination, for later use in the country's own anti-tuberculosis activities and for statistical purposes.

Fresh vaccine and tuberculin are received by air from the Danish State Serum Institute every week to ensure against deterioration. The Institute is expanding its production facilities and will be able to provide vaccine and tuberculin for the entire European campaign. Each country will employ its own vaccine as soon as it can begin production. Ultimately, national authorities will take over all phases of the campaign.

While these are the basic methods for conduct of the campaign in Europe, they may vary from country to country. In Finland, the Joint Enterprise will provide the supplies, but no foreign teams will be sent in, because the Finns have already vaccinated 500,000 persons and thus have sufficient experience to do the job themselves. In Hungary, where national authorities and the Danes have already tuberculin-tested more than 1,000,000 persons, there will be Joint Enterprise medical advice and supervision, but no foreign teams. Detailed methods of operation have not yet been formulated for China and North Africa, pending the signing of the agreement.

VACCINATION IS NOT ENOUGH

A complete campaign against tuberculosis calls for many things in addition to BCG-vaccination. Ideally, each child who is found to be "positive" in the tuberculin test sohuld be further examined by X-ray of the lungs. Tuberculosis indications should then be checked by laboratory verification of the presence of tubercle baculli. A definite diagnosis of cases of tuberculosis must be based on demonstration of tubercle bacilli. The resources of the Joint Enterprise do not permit these measures. But some of the countries are working on their own to restore and expand clinical and laboratory facilities.

The Danish Red Cross itself will devote funds to assist in organizing and equipping such laboratories. As a further measure, the Red Cross has taken steps to bring doctors from war-stricken countries up-to-date on wartime and more recent developments in the many phases of tuberculosis prevention, detection and control. An international tuberculosis college for doctors has been established in Copenhagen by the Danish Red Cross. The National Health Service and the State Serum Institute are assisting in the course. Foreign physicians are spending from two to four months learning not only about BCG-vaccination, but about many other aspects of anti-tuberculosis work as well. The college has already been attended by doctors from Austria, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, India, Italy, Malta, Poland and Yugoslavia. Physicians from North and South America and England have visited the college to familiarize themselves with specific aspects of the work. More doctors from many of the above and other countries will attend subsequent courses.

Vaccination, provision of laboratories and X-ray equipment on an adequate scale, will mean the winning of only the early battles in the war on tuberculosis. The rest of the fight will be even longer and more expensive.

Here is a partial list of the other things which are necessary in most European and Asiatic countries:

Expansion of public health services to detect new cases of tuberculosis;

Training of doctors, nurses, public health officials;

Adequate hospital beds to isolate contagious cases;

Bulding of new sanatoria and convalescent centres;

Provision of adequate surgical equipment and medical supplies;

Expansion of social welfare services:

'Most important of all: raising of the standard of nutrition and general living conditions.' Poverty is the real sower of this disastrous disease.'

TOTAL EFFORT IS NECESSARY

Tuberculosis is the world's prize scourge in sickening, maiming and killing mankind....

It known no isolationism—no borders—no political nor racial nor religious discrimination—no 'spheres of influence'!—

No nation is safe if another nation is menaced by disease. Tuberculosis is a true internationalist; so must be the means to combat it.

ZAFRULLAH'S PARTY TO SRI PRAKASH

Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, gave a farewell lunch to Mr. Sri Prakash, Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, on the eve of his departure to India. Picture shows Choudhary Mohammad Zafrullah (left), Mr. Sri Prakash (centre) and Mr. Kirpalani (right), Deputy Indian High Commissioner at the Palace Hotel.

NO REMOVAL OF CLOTH CONTROL

S. P. Mookherjee's Reply In Dominion Parliament

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15 (API): The Government of India have no intention of removing the cloth control. They do not propose to make any readjustment so far as the present ceiling and floor prices of cotton are concerned.

Making this declaration in the Dominion Parliament to-day in reply to questions, Dr. Shyam Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, said that the policy of textile control decided in July last had the concurrence of all provincial and State Governments who were giving effect to it. Under the policy in force at present, control over production and ex-mill prices rested with the Central Government, while the fixation of retail prices of cloth and yarn within 20 per cent of ex-mill prices and their distribution to consumers within their respective jurisdiction were the responsibility of the Provincial and State Governments concerned. All of them had appointed agents to purchase and lift their quotas from production centres and had taken necessary action for the fixation of retail prices. They had also arranged for the controlled distribution of cloth and yarn to consumers through licensed trade channels and co-operative societies the 'ad hoc' prices were fixed by the Government on the basis of cotton prices and the costs of production prevailing at that time he did not agree that the 'ad hoc' prices were unreasonably high, particularly in view of the fact that they had to be based on the very high prices at which mills had had to purchase cotton during the period of decontrol.

A fall in cloth prices would follow only on a fall of raw cotton prices and wage levels.

The Minister said that instructions had been issued to the Provincial Governments for the grant of more licenses for distribution so that there might not be any accumulation of stocks and he had received replies that necessary steps were being taken. As regards cotton, the Government had received some complaints about barriers to a free movement between certain provinces and states and instructions had been issued that there must be a freer movement of cotton.

The Minister said that the Government had received complaints that the ceiling an floor prices of cotton fixed by them were not quite fair. The Indian Central Cotton Committee had also made certain recommendations. The Government had considered the matter very carefully and they did not propose to make any readjustment. The matter would be examined before the next season started and they would consult the Provincial Governments and producers. He said that the yield of cotton this year was expected to be 22 lakhs of bales, compared to 28 lakhs last year. The prices of cotton in Pakistan were higher than they were in India.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Feb. 15.

Cotton Ready Sind NT 90/8, Punjab 289, F 96/8, Four F 85, New Crop NT Roller ready delivery 90 to 91, Sawgin 95 to 96. Market easy owing to slow demand.

Yesterday's business totalled about 1227 bales.

Arrival from upcountry 6249 bales.

Exports 8600 bales out of which 2500 bales for Liverpool, 2199 bales Bombay 900 bales Tuticorin, 700 bales Bhavnagar, 650 bales Breman, 500 bales Antwerp, 430 bales Baltimore, 305 bales Shanghai, 258 bales Genoa, 158 bales Venice.

Cottonseed NT Ready 8/4. Do. New Crop 9, Desai 12, Rapeseed 165. Market easy owing to slack of demand.

Yesterday's arrivals from upcountry 1935 bales, Exports 7455 bags which were Bajibunder, Porbunder Mandvi.

Gold Tejabi 108/8, Sovereigns 69, Silver Coins 124. Gold stady. Silver easy.

Stock Exchange quotations unchanged.

INDIA'S FOREIGN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Date Of Submission Of Returns Extended To March 31

BOMBAY, Feb. 15, (A.P.I.): The last date for the submission of returns in connection with the Reserve Bank's inquiry into India's foreign assets and liabilities has been extended to March 31.

The extension has been necessitated in view of certain unavoidable delays which have taken place in extending the necessary legislation to some of the states and the states unions.

The Reserve Bank notification points out that no further extension will be granted beyond this date under any circumstances.

DISTRICT BRANCH OF COTTON BUSINESS

Separate Licence Necessary

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Several persons having their main business in cotton in Greater Bombay are under the impression that they are not required to apply for licences to District Magistrates for their branch business in other parts of Bombay Province under the Bombay Cotton Licensing Order, 1949. In accordance with clause 2(c) of the Order, it is necessary for such persons to obtain a licence from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department, in respect of their business in Greater Bombay and from the District Magistrate concerned in respect of their branch business in the district. However, it is not necessary to apply for separate licences for different stations in the same district, as all such stations can be mentioned in the application and licence in respect of that district.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady And Active

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15, (A. P. I.): The market ruled steady and active and a fair turnover resulted.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 98/4, Three per cent Loan 1986 98/9, Three per cent Loan 1949/52 100/7/6, Three per cent Loan 1951/54 101/4, Three per cent Loan 1959/61 100/15, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/12 Small Odd Lot, Four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/9 S. Lots.

BANKS: Allahabad Bank 467/8 S. Lot, Bengal Central Bank 9/4, Imperial Bank Fully Paid 1835, United Comercial Bank 59.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills 16/10, New Victoria Pref. 5/2.

COALS: Bharat Colliery 6/15, Burrakur Coal 12/9, Equitable 33/14, South Karanpura 26.

JUTES: Craig 15/12, Kamarhatty (B. Ord.) 286/8 Ex. Div., Kankinarrah (B. Ord.) 248 Ex. Div., Naihati (2nd Pref.) 103.

Consolidated Tin 1, Indian Copper 2/2.

MININGS: Burma Corp. 2/9, Consd Karanpura Development 23/12, Tavoy Tin annas eleven.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 6/5, Alkali and Chemical 12/3, B.I.C. 8/3, Jardine Henderson 160/8, National Tobacco 18/7, British Burma Petrol 1/6, India Paper Pulp 135 S. Lot, Midnapore Zemindary 69/8, India General Navgn. 94, India Steamship 8/9.

TEAS: Bateli 12/14, Hattikhira 19/4, Loobah 4/14.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 15.

Market ruled quietly. In Calico business was satisfactory. Professional bears of Bombay and some well informed parties were buyers while ordinary traders preferred to book profits at rise. Undertone remained steady.

Calico Opened 1226, Highest 1230, Lowest 1222, Closed 1224.

Arvind Opened 1448, Highest 1451, Lowest 1447, Closed 1449.

Ambika Opened 385, Highest 388, Closed 387.

Deffered Opened 1585, Highest 1595, Closed 1591.

Closing quotations: Calico 1224, Arvind 1449, Ambika 387, Atul 43, Deffered 1591, Raikhad 1525, Jupiter 332.

Calicut Market

(From Our Corresponudent.)

CALICUT, Feb. 15.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 95, Ungarbled 85, Cocoanuts Raw 155/160, Dry 140/160, Cocoanut Oil 590, Copra Ogce 395, Dilpasand 405, Madrasnottam 420, Pepper Wynaad 1125, Country 1120, Dry Ginger Chernad 530, Ernad 510, Coffee Robusta, 150, Timber Pali 60/70, Junglewood 30/40, Vellapine 60/67/8, Benteak 35/40, Teak 80/120, Mango 3/3/8, Teak 10/17/8, Rosewood 12/8/20.

Hapur Mercantile Magnate Dead

HAPUR, Feb. 15, (U. P. I.): Four persons, including Shri Raghunath Sahai Mahashwari, Managing Director of Hapur Cloth Merchants' Syndicate, were killed instantaneously, and four persons, including Shri K. O. Mahesh, a local journalist, injured seriously when a car in which they were travelling to Meerut dashed against a tree near village Kharkhauda on February 12. The car was badly damaged.

Shri Mahesh and three others were admitted in the civil hospital for treatment.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH.

NEW YORK, Feb 15.

Previous Closing	32.40
Today's Opening	32.30
Difference	—10
Today's Closing	32.38
Difference	—2

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Ready	186	10
Gold Ready	118	0
Sovereign	75.	8
EXPECTATION:		
Cotton Jarila May	623	8

150 TONS PEPPER DAMAGED BY SCORCHED EARTH TACTICS

India Selling Freely At Declining Prices

Spice experts, Joenson and Cross, Inc., on Friday night reported some grinders during the past week re-sold their arrivals from December steamers against later discount positions. They added a "small flurry took place in the futures positions, probably due to bullish reports from London that Indonesian stocks had been largely destroyed by scorched earth tactics. This report fell entirely flat in the welter of strong declines in most commodity markets and reports of increasing unemployment. In our opinion, this report is very exaggerated. Our Indonesian representative has cabled us that only 150 tons of pepper were damaged by scorched earth tactics."

INDIAN SELLING

India offered and sold February shipments quite freely at declining prices and London is also offering and selling February shipment via United Kingdom ports with export licenses guaranteed.

India has so far only sold to the U.S. about 3,000 tons of her new crop. Her available supplies for 1949 shipment are about 27,500 tons. The most she can sell to the U.S. for 1949 shipment is another 6,000 tons. The balance of American replacements—and possibly considerably larger quantities in the case of a price break—will come from Indonesia, Singapore, Siam and Indo-China.

ABSENCE OF DEMAND.

Spice brokers Avery F. Payne and Co., also reported buying interest in black pepper during the past week was practically non-existent because of the high prices asked by Indian shippers plus the break in commodities at home. They said pepper prices eased late in the week, but no sales were reported. They added a "limited amount of purchases" by importers for new crop Malabar took place. If India wants to reduc a good part of her large stocks acquired in the last havest, it would seem prices must come down. Also, India may ease license restrictions on shipments to soft currency countries.

Avery F. Payne's weekly news letter concluded by saying during the past year two-thirds or the 1948 Malabar pepper came into the United States. The coming week, the letter said, will give an indication whether India will reduce her asking prices or will continue them high, but in the meantime, buyers will remain on the sidelines and watch the position the Indian shippers will take.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Firm Trend With A Fair Turnover

MADRAS, Feb. 15, (A.P.I.): A fair turnover took place today. Plantings and textiles were well supported. Among mills Pankajas improved to 90 and Coimbatore Pioneers to 112.

The miscellaneous section was fully steady.

The market closed firm.

Following are the quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:

SECURITIES: Government of India loans three per cent, paper 98/8, three per cent 1986 98/9, three per cent 1953/55 101/7, Government of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 102/4, Government of Madras three per cent 1960 100/8.

BANKS: Travancore 18/4.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17, Travancore 8/12, Ditto pref. (five per cent) 9/3.

PLANTINGS: Blue mountain 2/7/6 Chembra 4/8, Cochin, Malabar 4/2, Devashola 18/2, Midland 5/6, Ouchterlony 5/9, Periakaramalai 21/12, Pullangode 1, Puthukottah 2/7, Thirumbadi 2/6, T. R. and T. Co. 5/10, Vaikumdam 7/2, Waterfall 22/7.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 156, Ditto pref (7-1/2 per cent) 191, Cambodia 8/14, Coimbatore Cm. 110, Janardhana 43/8, Lakshmi 63, Madura Cd. 43, Mettur 304, Mysore spun 6/1, Pankaja 89, Radhakrishna 137, Rajalakshmi 56/8, Ranga Vilas 44/4, Trav. Rayons 4/3, Trichinopoly 11/2, Vasantha 102.

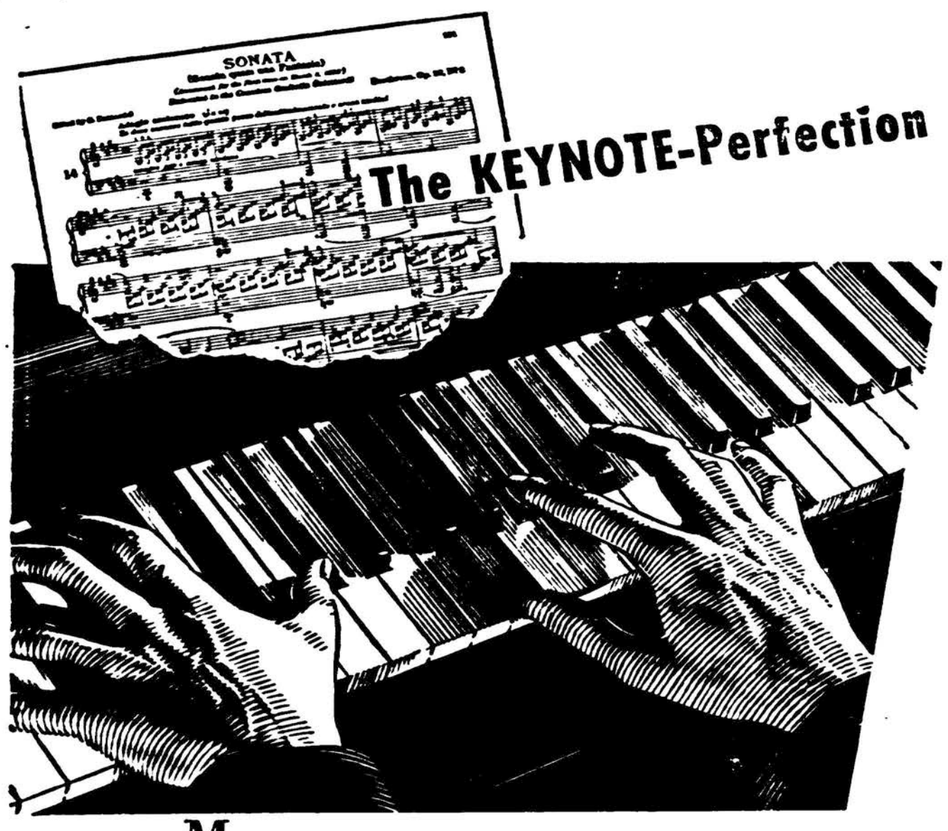
MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64, F.A.C.T. 4/14/6, India Cement 12/4, Mettur Chem. 7/11, Ditto pref. (six per cent) 104/4, Mysore Chem. Fert. 6/14.

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Feb. 15.

Rajkot Silver Fagan 187-9-0, Rajkot Sugar Mahs 92-4-0 Rajkot Sugar Chester 90/1, Rajkot Arenda May 133-12-0, Jamnagar Silver Fagan 183-12-0, Jamnagar Aranda May 133-8-0, Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 28-13-0. Wadhwan Sugar Vaishakh 15-13-6.



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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No B 1065

Surplus Budget For Railways

INCREASE OF RS. 14.5 CRORES IN GROSS EARNINGS ANTICIPATED

Further Increase Of Rs. 5.5 Forecast: Plans For Locomotive Workshop Near Asansol: Rs. 1.5 Crores For Providing Better Amenities To Passengers

NEW DELHI, FEB. 15 (UPI): AN INCREASE OF RS. 14.5 CRORES IN THE GROSS EARNINGS OF RAILWAYS OVER THE ORIGINAL ESTIMATE FOR THE CURRENT YEAR, AND AN EXPECTATION OF A FURTHER INCREASE OF RS. 5.5 CRORES IN 1949-50 WAS FORECAST BY THE HON'BLE SRI N. GOPALASWAMI AYYANGAR, MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS AND TRANSPORT, IN PRESENTING THE RAILWAY BUDGET FOR 1949-50 IN THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY (LEGISLATIVE) OF INDIA TODAY.

THE SURPLUS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR IS NOW ESTIMATED AT RS. 15.83 CRORES, AN INCREASE OF ABOUT RS. 6 CRORES ON THE ORIGINAL ESTIMATE. DESPITE THE FURTHER INCREASE IN EARNINGS ANTICIPATED IN 1949-50, THE SURPLUS FOR THAT YEAR IS, HOWEVER, EXPECTED TO DECLINE TO RS. 9.44 CRORES. THIS DROP IS MAINLY DUE TO THE INCREASE IN THE WAGE BILL.

THE BUDGET ALSO REVEALS A RECORD EXPENDITURE ON THE RENEWAL OF ROLLING-STOCK, ESPECIALLY OF AVERAGE LOCOMOTIVES. THE CHARGE TO THE DEPRECIATION FUND ON RENEWAL ACCOUNT IN THE CURRENT YEAR IS RS. 22.91 CRORES AND IN THE BUDGET YEAR RS. 33.86 CRORES.

BUILDING COACH AND ENGINE

Among the major works for which provision is made in the revised estimate, is the locomotive building project at Mihijam on the East Indian Railway, which is being renamed "Chittaranjan". The Hon'ble Minister also announced that plans are under examination for the establishment of a central coach manufacturing workshop for construction of all-metal light-weight coaches to supplement the existing available capacity.

GROSS TRAFFIC RECEIPTS OF RS. 204.50 CRORES

Dealing with the financial results for the current year, the Railway Minister said that the total gross traffic receipts might now be expected to be Rs. 204.50 crores as against Rs 190 crores in the Budget estimate A substantial increase is expected in passenger earnings as well as parcels and military traffic. The general revision of the railway rates structure, carried out primarily with a view to achieving both rationalisation and simplification, had also resulted in additional goods earnings.

As against these increases in receipts, working expenses were expected to rise by Rs. 8.93 crores to Rs. 168.71 crores This is mainly due to more expenditure under Repairs and Maintenance, Freight and handling charges on Fuel, loss on Grainshops and Dearness Allowance to staff. The net result was an increase of Rs. 5.99 crores in the surplus for the year.

BETTER EARNINGS—MORE PAY

For the Budget year 1949-50, the estimate of gross traffic receipts had been placed at Rs. 210 crores. It has been assumed that there would be no substantial changes in the general economic conditions in the country taken as a whole, though such changes as might take place would be in the direction of slight improvement.

The improvement in earnings was, however, absorbed by increase in pay and allowances of running staff and the implementation of the Rajadhyaksha Award, which would necessitate 74,000 additional hands in the Budget Year. Repairs and Maintenance expenditure would be a crore more and the total working expenses were estimated at Rs. 172.12 crores

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS

In deference to the wishes of the Constituent Assembly, the expenditure from the Betterment Fund has been restricted to passenger amenities. Mainly for this reason and, on account of the heavy withdrawals from the Depreciation Fund, the surplus would be allocated differently from the basis recommended last year by the Speaker's Committee.

Out of the anticipated surplus of Rs 15.83 crores in 1948-49, Rs. 7.34 crores would go to General Revenue, Rs. 84 lakhs (the original budgeted figure) to the Betterment Fund, and the balance of Rs 7.65 crores to the Depreciation Fund.

The surplus expected for 1949-50 would be divided equally between General and Railway revenues, each receiving Rs. 4.72 crores. A Committee would be set up during the session, with the approval of the House to review the scheme of separation of Railway from General finances.

RECORD WITHDRAWAL FROM DEPRECIATION FUND

There will be a record withdrawal from the Depreciation Fund of Rs. 22.91 crores during the current year and Rs. 33.86 crores during the Budget year, against the normal appropriation of Rs. 11.29 crores in 1948-49 and Rs. 11.47 crores in 1949-50. The Indian Railway Enquiry Committee recently recommended that for the next five years an annual contribution of about Rs. 22 crores should be made to the Fund. Pending a comprehensive examination of the entire question of the Depreciation Fund by the Committee, which will review the Separation Convention, Government have decided to make good the arrears of Depreciation Fund from the pre-1924-25 period, estimated at Rs. 20 crores. A special contribution of Rs. 7.65 crores is being made to the Fund in 1948-49 and of Rs. 4.72 crores in 1949-50. The balance in the Depreciation Fund at the end of 1949-50 will be Rs. 74.28 crores.

The Betterment and Reserve Fund will receive no contribution in the year 1949-50 The former will close with a balance of Rs. 13.61 crores and the latter with a balance of Rs 6.51 crores.

"EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGEABLE TO REVENUE".

The estimate of expenditure to be met out of the Capital, Betterment Fund and Depreciation Fund for 1948-49 has been placed at Rs. 54 crores, of which Rs. 27.3 crores is under Capital, Rs. 3.79 crores under Betterment Fund and Rs. 22.91 crores under Depreciation Fund. This includes important works like the Assam Rail Link, the locomotive building project at Chittaranjan, the doubling of the Anand-Barejadi Line on the B.B. and C.I. Railway, the partial doubling of the Budni-Barkhera Section of the G.I.P. Railway. The programme for 1949-50 is estimated to cost Rs. 71.15 crores and after the usual lump sum cut for probable savings, the net provision entered in the Budget is Rs 64 crores; of which Rs. 28.64 crores is under capital, Rs. 1.5 crores on passengers amenities and Rs. 33.86 crores under depreciation fund. The Railway Minister however promised to increase the expenditure on passenger amenities after a review in the course of the year. The programme has been confined to essential works. The most important of the new works to be undertaken in the budget year is the marshalling yard at Vatwa on the B.B. and C.I. Railway. There is provision for Rs. 1 crore on investment in road services.

COACHES UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Continuing, Mr. Ayyangar observed that from April to November 1948, 172 coaches (in terms of four-wheelers) were completed in railway workshops and 251 Broad Guage coaches had been returned by the Defence Ministry since April 1948 The coaches under construction in railway workshops numbered 272 and 100 improved types of Class III all metal coaches 10' wide equipped with electric fans, were on order with the Hindustan Aircraft, Ltd., a few of which had been delivered, he added.

He also stated that 250 coach body shells and 112 electric multiple unit suburban coaches were also on order and the Railway Board were examining the possibility of establishing a central coach manufacturing workshop for Indian railways where all-metal light coach construction could be undertaken.

Generally, he said, conditions of passenger travel remained difficult because of passenger traffic having steadily increased and grown beyond the carrying capacity. There had been marked improvement in punctuality of trains and measures were being taken to improve in particular the conditions of travel of Class III passengers by providing electric fans in Third Class waiting halls, covered platforms at important stations, increased seating accommodation, cleanliness of coaching stock and of station premises, adequate supply of drinking water, and appointment of social guides to assist Class III passengers. Special compartments and seats were now reserved for long distance passengers travelling for over 300 miles, Mr. Ayyangar observed.

IMPROVEMENT IN GOODS TRAFFIC

Referring to goods traffic, the Railway Minister stated that as railway transport resources still fell substantially short of the demand, the Railway Priority Organisation, for their rationing and control from the public point of view, would continue Considerable improvement had been effected in recent months through special measures such as careful programming of movements and a steady stepping up of operating efficiency On the Broad Gauge 329 special trains were run on different railways during December, 1948 for movement of traffic in full train loads; the daily wagon loadings on the Broad Gauge improved from 9,800 in June 1948 to 11,267 in December 1948, the turn-round of wagons over the same period showing a decline from 15.03 days to 12.21 days. This improvement, he remarked had been reflected also in the daily averages of loadings from January to December 1948 which, compared with the corresponding period of last year, were 4 per cent higher for coal, 18 per cent for textiles, and nine per cent for cement. On account of delays in the release of wagons, the Railways had been forced to reduce the free time allowed for the levy of demurrage from nine to six hours.

TRADERS ASKED TO RELEASE WAGONS SOON

Deploring the necessity to take such penal measures, the Hon'ble Minister made an appeal to the trading community for their willing co-operation in the matter of utilisation and release of wagons and urged that the Chambers of Commerce and trading associations should build up a code of healthy practices of their own as in the U. K. and the U.S. The absence of such a responsible conduct expressed itself in the enormous accummulation of uncleared consignments, as in the case of the New Delhi Yard. He also referred to the radical measures adopted recently to clear the arrears of claims which had accummulated during the war and on account of unsettled conditions of the last two years.

With the revision of goods rates from October 1, 1948, the whole structure had undergone a complete overhaul and the setting up of the Railway Rates Tribunal should provide a welcome means of adjudication by an impartial authority of complaints regarding the making or giving of undue preference in rates, said Mr. Ayyangar.

Provision of new Wagons, the Railway Minister continued, remained inadequate because of the shortage of steel. Up to December 31, 1948, 2,349 wagons of different types (in terms of four-wheelers) had been put on the line and by March 31, 1949, another 485 wagons would come into service. He further stated that order placed in the year had to be limited to 3,000.

ON WORKERS' DEMAND FOR HIGHER WAGES

Referring to the mounting demand by railway labour for large additions to wages, the Hon'ble Minister reaffirmed Government's desire to deal justly and even generously with labour, but pointed out that the Central Pay Commission scales of pay, the Rajadhyaksha Award, the new rates of pay and allowances to running staff and the increases in the dearness allowance recently sanctioned, had added considerably to the financial strain on the railways and, therefore, on the community as a whole.

Continuing he said: "It will not help the railwaymen to get their spending power increased when it is unaccompanied by increased production all round. In the circumstances in which we find ourselves placed today in the country, there is need for austerity and sacrifice on the part of every section of the community. The Government are committed to a long-term policy of raising the standard of life of every one in the country.

"But a higher standard of life is not a matter merely of higher wages. It is essentially one of higher productivity. The present situation thus offers a challenge to our capacity and sense of responsibility as well as to the objectives that we must place before ourselves."

I have always felt that, in the long run, labour will rise to the height that it should in promoting the welfare of the country as a whole and in avoiding everything that is likely to conflict with peace and the attainment of that welfare by everybody.

DON'T BE MISGUIDED BY SELF-INTERESTED PERSONS

"I have good reason to think that responsible leaders of railway labour, including those in the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, are fully alive to the disastrous consequences of taking a decision which will cause direct injury on a colossal scale to the national interest, and I do trust that they will not allow themselves to be misguided and overwhelmed into taking a wrong course by those who attempt to exploit them and their clientele not for legitimate trade union interests but for purposes of self-aggrandizement or of winning political party advantage".

RAILWAYMEN'S ROLE

Government were anxious that in the administration of the biggest nationalised industry in the country, which railways constitute, labour should increasingly feel that it was participating with the management in raising to the maximum the public service which the industry renders to the community, both in quantity and quality. In spite of the need for economy and the difficulty of obtaining materials at reasonable prices, provision was included in the Budget for constructing houses for the lowest income groups of staff; other expenditure in this sphere was on items of staff amenities like provision of hospitals and dispensaries, maternity and child welfare centres, schools and institutes, etc.

ANTI-CORRUPTION DRIVE

In a determined drive to put down corruption amongst railway staff, a scheme had been evolved recently to co-ordinate the activities of the special police establishment and railway administration and to tighten the executive machinery, both police and railways, dealing with the detection and investigation of cases. Upto the end of December 1948, the number of cases investigated by the special police establishment was 837 of which 389 were sent up for trial to courts or tribunals, 282 persons were convicted and 188 acquitted; 163 cases were referred back to the railway administrations for departmental action.

REGROUPING AND REORGANISATION

The problem of regrouping of railways was being studied in its various aspects along with the question for reorganisation of the internal administrative set-up in each unit of railway administration. The problem bristled with difficulties and the political developments in Indian States and Unions of Indian States constituted a disturbing factor in the way of arriving at final conclusions.

TRIBUTE TO RAILWAYMEN

Shri Gopalaswami Ayyangar paid a tribute of appreciation to all railwaymen from the Chief Commissioner of Railways downwards, and expressed gratitude for the help received from the Railway Standing Finance Committee and the Central Advisory Council and to the President and members of the Indian Railway Enquiry Committee.

MODEL TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL IN SAURASHTRA

Governor Of Madras To Declare It Opened

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Feb. 15.

His Excellency Sir Krishna Kumarsinhji, Governor of Madras, has consented to perform the inaugural ceremony of the model Tuberculosis Hospital, constructed amid ideal natural surroundings on an elevated plateau at Jinthari off Songadh in Saurashtra on February 20.

The Maharaja Sir Krishna Kumarsinhji of Bhavanagar State had conceived the idea of starting a tuberculosis hospital of Jinthari in Bhavanagar State four years ago in lively appreciation of the fact that owing to the absence of an appreciable improvement in general hygiene, increased well-being and cleanliness in Kathiawar the decline in the tuberculosis mortality was not a realisable ideal within a measurable distance. Accordingly His Highness appointed a tuberculosis hospital committee as soon as Sheth Khushaldas Jagjivandas Mehta came forward with a donation of Rs. 1,00,000. The Maharaja Saheb next made over in perpetuity 50 acres of land around Jinthari free of charge, over and above a donation of Rs 1,00,000 to the committee

Donations began to pour in with the result that the hospital and its apprtenances sprang up with the rapidity of Jonah's gourd, sumptuously equipped with the latest clinical and surgical appliances and the most seductive material amenities, set off by a row of shady trees numbering 500 in all on both sides of the approaches to the Hospital Colony. Two doctors specially trained in the Tuberculosis Hospitals at Miraj and Madanapalli have been placed in charge of the new hospital.

SAURASHTRA'S MERGER WITH BOMBAY

Rumours Unfounded

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Feb. 12.

Hon. Sjt. Samladas Gandhi, Revenue and Information Minister of the Government of Saurashtra issued the following statement late last night:—

"Questions have been asked about the merger of Saurashtra with the Bombay Province and reports have appeared about the possibilities of immediate merger. The entire question of the merger is in a fluid state. No final and official decisions about the merger of Saurashtra with the Bombay Province has been yet taken, and the rumours about the aforesaid merger within a few days are not true."

"The minds of the people and of the services in Saurashtra today should be concentrated on the immediate work on hand namely scarcity relief, procurement of food, refugee rehabilitation, solution of the agrarian problem and improvement of the general standard of living."

Bhil—Kisan Leader Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

JODHPUR: Messages received from Bhil Ashram Bamnia and Congress workers of Tonk and Udaipur says that Pt. Baleshwardayalu the Bhil-Kisan leader has been arrested at Udaipur and sent to Tonk for detention under Public Safety Act.

It is reported that Pt. Baleshwardayalu had been to Udaipur to meet Rajputana States Minister's in connection with the Forest, land, grain and other burning problems of the Jahgir and other Kisans of Rajastana.

While he was going with Mr. Bhikabhai Ex-minister of Dungarpur State he was arrested by the Rajasthan police near Surajpol police station Udaipur. His arrest and detention has caused sensation all over Rajasthan and Madhyabharat and everywhere people and Kisan Panchayats are protesting against his arrest and are demanding his unconditional release

B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen Serve Strike Notice

CESSATION OF WORK FROM MARCH 9 IF DEMANDS ARE NOT FULFILLED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen's Union, claiming a membership of 15,000 men and under the leadership of communists, served a strike notice this morning, on the authorities of the B. B. & C. I. Railways. The proposed strike will begin on March 9 at 8 a.m. and is planned to last, according to the notice, till all the demands the Union has put forward are met.

The demands of the Union are, higher scales of pay than recommended by the Central Pay Commission; to skilled and unskilled workers and supervisory staff, to the running staff, to holders of scientific jobs and to station masters; the continuation of the grainshops run by the Railway and the extension of the scope of the shops to include 29 commodities, including cloth as against the present four or five; a minimum Dearness Allowance of Rs. 35 rising by Rs. 2/8 per every ten points rise over the cost of living index of September 1942, guaranteeing a minimum D.A., of Rs. 60.

The notice also demands the abolition of the distinctions between pre-31 and post-31 categories for fixing pay and the removal of all anomalies and efficiency bars. It asks for the extension of the privilege of house rent and compensatory allowance to suburban areas, the reclassification of all categories of labour, the immediate implementation of the Adjudicator's award and the educational allowance and special risk insurance allowances recommended by the Pay Commission, as well as the rectification of the adverse revision of class rules.

Other demands put up by the Union, are the confirmation of all temporary and substitute staff as well as casual labour. An assurance that there will be no retrenchment is also demanded.

DEVELOPMENT OF E. PUNJAB

Sir Trivedi's Appeal To People

JULLUNDER, Feb. 15, (UPI): "So long as I am in East Punjab, it will be not only my duty but my pleasure and privilege to spare no effort to promote the well-being of our Province", remarked His Excellency Sir Chandulal Trivedi, Governor of East Punjab, while replying to an address welcome presented by the Municipal Committee, District Board and Sailors Soldiers and Airmen's Board, Jullunder, yesterday.

The Premier Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, and Home Minister, Sardar Swaran Singh, were also present on the occasion.

Continuing, His Excellency said: "I knew fully well the enormous contribution of the Jullunder District to the man power of our armed forces, particularly the Army. I have no doubt that this contribution will continue to be as great in the future as it was in the past, thus helping to maintain the name and fame of our Province of East Punjab as the sword arm of India."

Referring to the various problems confronting the Province, he added: "Rehabilitation, whether rural or urban, is not yet complete, and industries have not yet fully been revived. The economic situation still gives cause for anxiety. Our local bodies and our educational institutions are not organised properly. In fact, wherever we turn, nothing but problems stare us in the face, and some one has rightly termed this Province as 'Problem Province'. I am very hopeful that we shall solve these problems Their solution will not, however, come about by mere wishfu thinking, whether it be on the part of our Government or our people. All of us will have to work very hard indeed with unity discipline and selflessness, casting aside fear and pettiness.

Lower Wages For Women Workers In India

Fischer's Report In W. F. T. U.

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 14. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Speaking in the Economic and Social Council here to-day Mr. George Fischer, representative of the World Federation of Trade Unions stated that women workers in India received low wages.

The Council was discussing the question of equal pay for men and women and the W.F.T.U. representative was invited to take part in an advisory capacity.

Mr. George Fischer, speaking in French, said that although the Indian Government had approved the principle of equal pay, the average value of a woman's pay in India was only "a cup of rice".

Unlike other countries the average life expectancy of women in India was is lower than that of men, he added.

Discussion on the subject was later postponed.

CUTTACK, Feb. 15 (UPI): The Province of Orissa has been allotted an export quota of 100,000 tons of rice for the kharif year 1948-49. The quota will be allotted to the following areas in quantities noted against each.

Bihar collieries, 60,000 tons; Madras, 20,000 tons; Bihar 18,000 tons; and Chandernagore, 2,000 tons.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

36. The "Vajanwalla"

In one cryptic sentence in Hindi, this vendor summarises his trade, as he repeats from time to time: "Do vajan Ek paisa". He does not suggest you should step on to the inviting little platform of the weighing machine twice over to strike a mean average. You could take an entire family of a dozen members and get their weights for an anna and a half. He calls it a precision instrument but those who are trying the latest tonic on the market had better leave this machine alone. It may show a down-ward trend though you may feel the need to get your coat altered. The week-end crowds in labour area are the stand-by of this vendor. But he does not fail to have periodic encroachments into the fashionable quarters of the city. There are many among the aristocrats of Bombay who love to eat 'Bhel' by the way-side and round off the evening stroll by patronising the "Vajanwalla".

MUTT AND JEFF—Well Anyway, The Greeks Had A Word For It

By BUD FISHER

MUTT, I'M AN INTERPRETER! I SPEAK ALL LANGUAGES EXCEPT GREEK!
ARE YOU KIDDIN'? YOU CAN'T EVEN SPEAK ENGLISH!
ASK ME A QUESTION IN ANY LANGUAGE BUT GREEK AND I'LL ANSWER IT!
OK! I'LL ASK YOU A QUESTION IN CHINESE!
HUH?
BROTHER, THAT'S GREEK TO ME!

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